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Atlantic coast. However, the for 500 people will grove. Splending from the sea can burnouts at moderate service, germans and ancing. Sea food of the service recommendation ore than 3,000 of the service summer. Address of the service with the service recommendation ore than 3,000 of the service with the service recommendation or the service recommendation or the service.

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AND BATHS intain. Alkaline Linrually; Elite of Nally most pleasant et in this country.

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Silks-A lot of Printed ilks, worth 50c and 75¢ e closed out at only 25c yard

Taffeta - Swiss Stripe Silk, very pretty shading, 49c yard

Nelour-Black Motre Velour ay stylish for skirts, worth

98c yard Henrietta—Celebrated Déo

59c yard d Berbers-II pieces Black wed Satin Berber, all wool, 65c, to go at

39c yard Serges A lot of Navy Blue skirting or traveling instead of 75c, now

59c yard wir Suitings, regular worth

50c vard Effects-In Swisses, Plaid, e and Check Linens and Baworth from 25c to 75c, to

121c yard mach Organdles —Printed French

33c yard as pretty as the French in fact some of our neighall them French and ask

12tc yard dents' fine Linen Handker-

embroidered and plain hemhed, worth 20c to 25c, to close 9c each

Bloves-White, pearl and colored Kid Gloves, black ling, worth \$1.50, to go at \$1 a pair

Hose-40 dozen Ladies Lisle Thread Hose, truly 400 23c a pair

Hose-A lot of Men's fancy and drop stitch Hose, in all cy shades, instead of 50c,

25c a pair Hren's Hose—Children's IXI dast black Hose, 20c quality,

121ca pair

26-inch silk corola, steel Umbrellas, worth \$1.75, to 98c each

Shirts-Gents' fancy colm laundered Shirts, kind sually pay \$1.50 for, now 98c each

60 Shirts-Finest Madras Shirts, one of the best manufacturers, worth

98c each Underwear—A lot of pure Lisle Thread Undershirts

wers, worth \$1.25 a gar-67c each

Bosom Shirts—Gents' white Bosom Shirts, linen lawn good muslin, well made,

43c each Einghams-A lot of Scotch Ginghams, worth 25c, will d at only

12½c yard Lappets—Finest quality scotch Lappets, the pretwash fabrics, worth 390

to go now at

Lattice Organdles-Imported Lattice Figured Organdies and Batiste, worth 39c, to close now at 15c yard

Embroideries -A lot of fine Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, worth 25c and 35c yard, to close

15c yard Silk Mitts -50 doz. Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, kind usually sold at 35c, to go at only

10c pair Ladles' Vests—A lot of Ladies' Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless Vests, usually 20c, now

81c each Gents' Neckwear—Gents' Teck Scarfs, big lot of 35c value, at 15c each

A lot of China Silk Club Ties and Band Bows, worth 25c, at 7c each

Oxford Ties-Special lot of Ladies' Dongola, Oxblood and Tan Kid and Cloth Top Oxfords, were \$1.50, now to go at

98c pair Ladies' Dongola, patent tip, spring heel Oxford Ties, worth \$2,

\$1.23 pair Ladies' fine Tan Oxblood and Black Oxford Ties, cloth and silk vesting top, worth \$3, to go at \$1.95 pair

special at

Men's Shoes—500 pairs Men's Satin Calf Shoes, high and low quarter, plain and cap toe, worth

\$1.19 pair

380 pairs Men's new styles in Tan, Oxblood, Green and Chocolate Vici Kid Shoes, hand sewed and a very fine grade, worth \$5, at only \$3.45 pair

Boys' Shoes—Boys' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, London cap toe, worth

98c pair Table Linen-10 pieces bleached Table Damask, worth 75c yard,

leces oil boiled turkey red Table Damask, usually sold at

39c yard Towels-Special lot of hemmed Huck and Turkish Bath Towels,

oc kind, at 121c each

Counterpanes 100 large size white Marseilles pattern Counterpanes, worth \$1.25, selling now at 73c each

White Goods-A lot of White Lawn and Check Nainsook Remnants, worth in piece 121/2c yard,

5c yard A lot of white stripe Pique, worth

121/2c yard, to go at 71c yard

A lot of 40-inch Apron Lawn, worth 20c, to go at

10c yard 20 pieces White Victoria Lawns and India Linens, worth 25c, to

15c yard 19 pieces White Dotted Curtain Swiss, worth 19c, to go at only

10c yard Wash Goods—Second Floor—2,000 yards pretty Figured Dimities,

worth 71/2c, at 5c yard

2,500 yards Dresden Linen Suiting, worth roc, at 4c yard

1,900 yards Figured Organdie Lawns, worth roc, at 7½c yard

2,350 yards Figured Dimities, worth 10c, at only

61/2c yard 1,500 yards Figured Lappet Lawns, worth 121/2c, at only

8½c yard 2,000 yards 40-inch Figured Bat-

iste, worth 10c, at 6½c yard

1,500 yards Court Royal Piques, worth 121/2c, at 7½c yard

1,600 yards printed Indian Dimities, worth 19c, to go at. 12%c yard

2,000 yards Check Duck Suiting, worth 20c, at 10c yard

1,800 yards Printed Organdies,

12%c yard

S A

Night Cowns A lot of Ladies fine Cambric Night Gowns, beautifully trimmed and worth \$2.00 each; we close the lot at only

98c each Corsets-Special lot of Ladies'

Ventilating Corsets, worth \$1, at 50c each Ladies' Sults-Ladies' fine Cloth

and Serge Tailor-Made Suits, Blazer and Eton style, were \$10.00,

\$5.00 Suit Ladies' White Duck Suits, splendid finish, worth \$6.00, at only

\$3.47 Suit Duck Skirts-Ladies' White Duck Skirts, worth \$2.50, to go at

\$1.37 each Woolen Skirts-In fine check ma. terial, full and nicely made, worth

\$2.38

Ladies' Walste-All our fine laundered Lappet, Ordandie and Batiste Waists, were \$1.75. \$2 and \$2.25,

98c each Ladies' Figured Dimity Laundered Waists, were \$1.25 and \$1.50, now go at

73c each Ladies' Laundered Percale and Dimity Waists, were 85c and \$1,

50c each

Ladles' Wrappers, -A lot of Percale House Wrappers, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, to go now at

69c each Carpets, -39 rolls beautiful Brussels Carpets, the 85c quality, at

59c yard 35 rolls extra quality Ingrain Carpets, the 50c kind, at

38c yard 18 rolls Hemp Carpets, worth 25c, at only

15c yard Matting. 47 rolls fancy China Matting, worth 20c, to go at

11c yard 39 rolls fancy Linen Warp Japanese Matting, worth 30c, to go at 19c yard

63 rolls extra quality Japanese Matting, worth 40c, to go at 23c yard

Rugs.-A lot of Smyrna Rugs. were \$3.25, to go now at \$1.98 each

A lot of Brussels Rugs, excellent values, at only

\$1.00 each Window Shades,-600 Window Shades, in all colors, were 75c, put up complete, now for

50c each Curtain Polos---1,000 Curtain Poles, all kinds of wood, worth

25c each

Lace Curtains-450 pairs fine Lace Curtains, \$2.00 kind, at only \$1.00 Pair

Mosquito Nets-Best quality of Gauze Mosquito Nets, put up com-

\$1.50 each Awnings-All styles Porch and

window Awnings, lowest possible Notions-Crab Apple and Violet

Handkerchief Extracts, worth 35c 19c ounce

Big lot Japanese Empire Fans, were 25c, now 14c each

A lot of Ladies' Gilt and Silver Shirt Waist Sets, worth 50c, at

19c set Big line Solid Back Hair Brushes. worth 35c, at

500 yards Fancy Silk Garter Elastic, worth 35c, at only

21c yard Pure Irish Linen Note Paper, S uires to pound,

19c pound A lot of Ladies' Leather Belts, harness buckles, worth 39c, special 15c each

"THE BUSY CORNER."

HIGH'S Basenent

ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MRNING, JUNE 20, 1897.

No use for words—nagument necessary—for everybody knows til the new tariff will dvance everything in e China and Glass line from 25 per cent tos per cent. You can make good use of ir money by buying before this increase com. See the inducements we offer.

White China Cups and Scers at , . 50c set Children's Garden Sets i, toc each Alarm Clocks at 69c each Feather Dusters at loc each Bohemian Glass Vases a 49c each Glass Lemon Squeezers 5c each 500 games for children 10c each Choice of glass worth up 40c at . Ioc each 2,500 pieces of China, beains at . . Ioc each

Dinner Sets.

Haviland's finest Cha Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, choice of 5 nevshapes and decoraions, worth \$47.50, a hgain at . \$29.98 se English Porcelain Dier Sets, 112 pieces, a very neat decoration al ought never to be old for less than \$12; scial at . . . \$7.98 se

Decorated Bowl and itcher 98 12-piece decorated Teet Sets, worth

Revolving Fly Fans sold by most hardware houses at \$2.00; spial . . . \$1.49 each

Just 12 extra large Hamocks, steel stretche and pillow; special, to clie the lot, at .. 98c each

15 very fine samples all be sold next week at half their real worth.

Mason's Fruit Jars

Merchants will save mney by getting our prices. A full carload, ad we are in a position to sell at less than fatory cost,

Rogers' Silver Knives and Forks \$3.00 dozen

Enameled Steel Was. Our entire line of L. &G. Ware, the best nade, at actual cost,



Our new wheel department is now open in introducing "The Chester." We are positive that for the money it is the best wheel ever placed on sale in Atlanta. No better or beautifully finished and strictly high grade Bicycle at a reasonable price has ever

offered the riding public. It is constructed on the very latest and most approved lines in an establishment the output of which is as great, if not greater, than any other in the world, and whose mechanical and mercantile standing has few if any equals in the trade today. Fully guaranteed. Price \$35.00 cash. Easy time if you need it.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Weight-124 pounds. Frame-Depth, 24 inches. Wheel base, 43 inches. Head, 101/2 inches. Main tubes, 11/2 inches. Rear fork tubes, 1/2 inch. Barrel crank hanger. Narrow tread. Made from cold drawn seamless steel tubing and steel drop forgings. Flush joints, Reach, 24 inch frame; 32 to 36 inches

proved pattern double crown, nickeled. Fork ends nickeled. Wheels-28 inch. Wood rims; large tubular hubs. Nickeled tangent spokes, Fitted with M. & W. quick repair tires. Option

Steering Fork-Cold drawn steel tubing, im

Diamond A single tube tires. Handle Bar-Wood (hickory), following pat terns: Adjustable, drop or upturned, with cork handles to match finish, as ordered. Bearings-Highest grade steel carefully tem pered; dust proof.

Cranks-Round, drop forged, 61/2 inch throw Pedals---Entirely new design. Rat trap.

Made from cold rolled sheet steel and steel drop forgings. Chain--- inch, with hardened links and rivets.

Gear---Sprocket wheels, drop forged steel. Both sprockets detachable. Nickeled. Regular gear, 70 inches. Seat Post--- T pattern, Hollow; \$4

bar. Saddle--Garford. Black top. Tool bag. with pump, oiler and necessary tools, Finish---Enameled in black, maroon or olive green, beautifully decorated in gold. All bright parts finely nickeled,

HIGH'S BASEMENT.

DON'T GO AWAY

Either on business or for pleasure without first seeing that your wardrobe is all right. Our aim is to make it easy for all to possess every requisite to comfort and enjoyment in the matter of Clothing.

Look in our show window and see our

CRAVENETTE CLOTH.

This is a new material; it is very light weight, indigo blue, and sheds water like a duck's back. We have double breasted skeleton Cravenette Coats for \$5.00 and single breasted Coats and Vests, Coats made with French feeing at \$7.50. facing at \$7.50.

3 Whitehall St.

PEAR BLIGHT.

On receipt of one dollar and self addressed stamped envelope, I will send to any address a dead shot remedy on Pear Blight, with the understanding all sending for it will keep same secret and not sell for one year. J. M. SHEF-FIELD, Holly Grove, Franklin Parish, La. P. S.—I send two others valuable free.

Did You Ever



ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS Peachtree and MarlettaSts.

This is the Season For Going Abroad.

across the Atlantic, consult Ed E. Kirby (successor to R. D. Mann & Co.) the ONLY DIRECT REPRESENTATIVE in Atlants for ALL of the PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN S. S. LINES. Also agent of GAZE'S TOURS and the United States Cheque Bank Limited. Checks issued for all parts of the civilized world. FULL and ACCURATE information relative to travel, cheerfully furnished on application. Address No. 12 North Pryor street, Kimball

june 20 sun tues thr FRENCH TANSY WAFERS

These are the Genuine FRENCH TAN SY WAFERS, imported direct from Paris SY WAFERS, imported direct from Paris.
Ladies can depend upon securing relief
from and cure of PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR PERIODS regardless of cause.
Price, \$1.50. EMERSON DRUG CO.,
Importers and Agents for the United
States, San Jose, Cal.
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Wedding Gifts

A superb line of Sterling Silver Cut Glass and Novelties

Charles W. Cra nkshaw

HOURS ດ ATLANTA TO CHICAGO PULLMAN VESTIBULE
SLEEPING AND DINING CARS VIA
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. (EVANSVILLE POUTE)

URING the past two weeks our buyer, Mr. L. B. Joel, has ransacked the Eastern Markets, with plenty of hard cash at his command---there is little wonder he made such great purchases at such sacrificings prices.

And you will attend the Sale of the Season

NEW WASH GOODS NEW SILKS NEW DRESS GOODS

And Complete Stocks in every department, bought at UNDER VALUE. Many things on SALE AT 40c ON THE DOLLAR

Some at 50c on the dollar and everything in our house cheaper than any other house can or will sell you. We name only ten of a STORE FULL OF BARGAINS.

5c

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100 pieces new style, all styles of Wash Dress Goods; some worth IOc, some 25c per yard, here they go at

30 pieces Best Grade Yard-wide French **Percales** 80 pieces Genuine French Organdie, new dress designs at

200 pieces White Checked Nainsooks, on 500 pieces White and Butter Valenciennes

Lace; all the rage now, bolt for . 150 doz. Ladies' Fine Embroidered Hand-

kerchiefs; 25c value, for . . . 25 pieces German All-linen Table Damask, 72 inches wide; cheap at 89c, but now . 39c 18 pieces Black Brocaded Silks; \$1.00 49c

quality, here 32 pieces Best Grade Changeable Taffeta 49c Silks; not \$1.00, but

20 pcs. 46-inch Black Silk-finished Henrietta, very handsome quality; \$1.25 value, for Remember, we will save you money on every article you purchase here.

COMPANY.

Wholesale STREET

That it has become necessary recently to ear down certain business buildings in his city or to so completely remodel as o render them safe and tenantable, has tiracted the attention of property owners

business men generally. ese are asking what is the best standand of construction and are curious to know why buildings presenting apparent-by, a solid and substantial appearance have, the test is applied, proven almost dess. The situation is one demanding most serious consideration, and if our ordinances are not sufficiently exacting enforce and maintain good building struction, they should be made so. As

to enforce and maintain good building construction, they should be made so. As a matter of economy, it is always best to build up to and even in advance of municipal requirements.

It takes no argument to prove that cheap and flimsy construction will soon develop elements of weakness, which will require so much to be expended in repairs that, not counting the loss of good tenants, the ordinary profit will be entirely wiped out. Insurance companies have in recent years done much to educate the people and they are now furnishing elaborate plans and specifications for manufacturing and other risks without cost, thus encouraging the yery best class of buildings. It has been found that, although modern construction pays a very much lower rate than the old style of buildings, there is more profit to be derived from this class than from lightly constructed and cheap buildings. Several striking examples are to be seen in Atlanta of the difference in rates between the modern and old style buildings. One of the large manufacturing enterprises pays at the rate of \$1.50 per hundred on its old mill, while its new mill, built under the regulations of the insurance company, costs them to insure at the rate of \$5 cents per \$100. Certain of the buildings on Whitehall and Peachtree streets cost to insure from \$1 to \$1.50 per hundred, while other buildings recently erected on Pryor street with the same class of occupants pay from

per \$100. Certain of the buildings on Whitehall and Peachtree streets cost to insure from \$1 to \$1.50 per hundred, while other buildings recently erected on Pryor street with the same class of occupants pay from \$0 to \$0 cents per hundred.

The standard business building as described by underwriters' rules:

"Is one having wails of brick or stone (brick preferred) not less than thirteen inches thick at top story, extending through and eighteen inches above roof in parapet and coped and increasing four inches in thickness for each story to be utilized for beam and girder ledges. Ground floor area not over 5,000 square feet (say \$0x100); height not over four stories, or fifty feet; floors of three-inch plank, covered by one-inch flooring, crossing at right angles, with water-proof paper between (tin or sheet from between, preferred); wooden beams and girders and wooden story posts or columns twelve inches square, or protected iron columns; elevators, stairways, etc., cut off by brick walls or plaster on metallic studs and lathing; communications with stairways at each floor protected with approved tin-covered doors and fire-proof sills; windows and doors on exposed sides protected by approved tin-covered doors and shutters; waits of flues not less than eight inches in thickness, to be lined with firebrick, terra cottaer cast iron, and throat capacity not less than sixty-four inches if steam bollers are used; all floor timbers to be trimmed at least four inches from outside of flue heated by steam; lighted by gas; cornices of brick, metal, terra cotta or other incombustible material; roof covered with metal or tile; if partitions are hollow or walls are furred off, there must be mortar or other fire-stops at each floor."

The importance of paying attention to insurance rules in order to avoid having to pay the high rates of premium must be apparent to every business man. Again, when it is taken into consideration that buildings constructed as per rules above referred to will last longer, are better adapted in ever

argument necessary. It is not only necessary for the property owner to secure good and substantial material, but it is of the utmost importance that he see that this material is put into the building in the proper manner. Thus to build his division walls only up to and not extending through the roof is a fatal mistake, which will cost him money when he goes to figure with his insurance agent. This and other little details often overlooked by the contractor can all be avoided by applying to any agent within the southern field, all of whom are provided with the means of obtaining the latest information with refrerence to this most important matter.

The standard fire wall varies for buildings of different heights and the following shows the required thickness of each story:

For a one-story building—Thirteen inches.

For a two-story building—First story

nches.
For a three-story building—First and second stories eighteen inches, third story thirteen inches.
For a four-story building—First story twenty-two inches, second and third stories eighteen inches, fourth story thirteen labels.

nches.
For a five-story building—First and sec-nd stories, twenty-two inches, third and burth stories eighteen inches, fifth story thirteen inches.

Parapet walls to rise not less than eighteen inches above roof, and to be not less than thirteen inches thick.

Girders and beams to rest on ledges of metal, stone or brick.

The Netherlands Fire, of the Hagus, is buying United States bonds and will short-ly enter this country for business. This company is no relation of the Nederland Life Insurance Company, of Amsterdam. It will not conduct a general agency business.

The Merchants' National, of Chicago, is aid to have a hankering after some Geor-

message which which brings more gladness to a true woman's heart than the sweet woman's heart than the sweet.

But in all her loving preparations for the expected little guest, a mother is liable to forget that her own health and physical condition is the most important provision which can possibly be made for the baby's happiness.

If the prospective mother is weak, nervous and anxious, this condition is bound to react on the baby's constitution. No daintiness of wardrobe will compensate for the loss of the natural, healthy vigor which a mother should bestow upon her baby.

As early as passible during gestation, the expectant mother should reinforce her bodily powers with the sustaining, healthbringing influence of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives natural, healthy vigor and elastic

Prescription.

It gives natural, healthy vigor and elastic endurance to the organs specially concerned in motherhood. It makes the coming of baby perfectly safe and almost painless. It gives nerve-strength to the mother and vital hardihood to the child.

It is the only medicine devised by an educated physician specially to overcome all weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organs.

weaknesses and diseases of the leminion organs.

Mrs. Roscoe Vanover, of Robinson Creek, Pike Co., Ky., writes: "I wish to express my thanks to you for the good I have received from your 'Favorite Prescription.' I have used it at different times for the last five years, and always with the most gratifying results. But the greatest good received from the 'Favorite Prescription' was about four months ago when my last heby was born. I was afflicted with 'child-bed fever.' Instead of sending after a doctor I used the 'Prescription' and was cured. A lady friend of mine was similarly afflicted and sent after the docton and took his remedies and died. I am 27 years old, weigh 147 pounds, the mother of five children, and am enjoying the best of health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

Dan Harris is still being congratulated on his appointment as a full member of the his appointment as a full member of the executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association. It was quite an honor for a man of his age, but there are few closer students of fire insurance, and none more thoroughly in love with the work. He will make a most valuable committeeman, for he has that rare faculty of hewing close to the line of duty without giving offense.

A committee consisting of Secretary Fleming, Major John C. Whitner, Charles E. Dox, J. C. Seymour, George C. McGilvery and W. E. Chapin has been to Savannah, where they went to look into the questions of water supply and adequate rates. It may be frue, as claimed by the J. C. & C. B. that 1.728 similar committees have been appointed in the past, but the underwriters composing this one mean business, and it is believed some tangible results will be obtained. Savannah's fire record for the last ten years shows a loss ratio of 72 per cent of premiums. And to this about 25 per cent for expenses and it is apparent why the companies are kicking.

The case of J. A. Morris, of DeSoto, Ga. The case of J. A. Morris, of Desoto, ca., has been non-suited on account of assured's fallure to comply with the iron safe clause. This is the second decision lately sustaining the validity of this clause, the other being the case of the Lozomos Pendas Company, of Tampa, Fla., which was won in both the lower and supreme courts.

His Nerve Explained.

The boy stood on the burning deck, Where all but him had fied; "The ship and I are both insured— So let her burn!" he said.

Tife.

The most important life insurance decision of recent years is that just handed down by Judge Allen, of the Indianapolis circuit court, enjoining the state board of taxation from levying a tax on life insurance policies. Judge John A. Finch, the noted insurance lawyer, who filed the injunction, gave this strikingly clear illustration of the nontaxable quality of such contracts.

"Suppose A sheuld promise B that he (A) will provide in his will to give B \$5,000 if B would live with him and take care of his (A's) farm until his death. This contract would have a value to B, but certainly not a taxable value. Suppose further, that A promises B to leave B \$5,000 upon his (A's) death if B will stay with him and take care of his farm until that event happens, with the further provision that after B had been with A for three years and desired to quit, A would in that event pay B \$100 for every year he stayed, but in that event would not leave him anything in his will. If B would stay three years or more, could he be taxed on the money which he might get any day by quitting?"

Such a contract would have a value to B and under certain conditions, might have a money (or surrender) value, but surely it is not taxable within the meaning of any law. He further showed that if life policies were taxable at all, the burden would have to be levied alike on old line, assessment and fraternal policies. The hardship in such an event would not fall on the companies, who are already taxed, but on the policy holder whose life policy often

in such an event would not fall on the companies, who are already taxed, but on the policy holder whose life policy often represents his entire estate and the only hope of his family, when he is gone.

The Milwaukee papers are full of a "snap" meeting of the Wisconsin Life Underwriters Association on June 7th, at which a resolution was passed instructing the delegates to the National Association to vote for James S. Norris, of the Phoenix Mutual, in opposition to T. H. Bowles, It seems that no notice was given of any such centemplated action and the meeting, it is said, was "packed" with twenty-three representatives of one company which is making a desperate fight on Mr. Bowles that this action was in no sense representative of the association, and that if there had ever been any doubt about his election, it has been removed by this unfair attack.

Mr. A. L. Laukota, of Laukota & Judd, southern managers of the Washington Life, and Mr. L. N. Geldert, their new superintendent of agencies, reached Atlanta-last week on their southern tour of organization. Their plan is to divide up Georgia into ten general agencies of about fourteen counties each. At Augusta they have appointed Frank M. Butt, the well known fire insurance man; and for the central counties they have appointed Thomas Feters, Jr., with headquarters at Macon. Mr. Peters has long been his father's right-hand man in the Washington's agency work and he is sure to do splendid service for the new management. The other appointments have not been announced, but if they are as good as the above the Washington's interests in Georgia will be excellently cared for.

And now it comes to pass that "Talking Tillies" has finally talked himself clean out of a job, and has gone back to Little Rock to start a fire insurance agency. The day of the "Lightning Special" is rapidly drawing to a close. He was probably a necessary feature of the early days of life insurance, when the business was wrapped in a cloud of technical mystery, but now that the whole matter is reduced to a business proposition, the best work is being done by agents of the quiet, persistent type.

General Agent H. C. Bagiey, of the Penn Mutual, is back from Philadelphia, where he went to attend the jubilee celebration of the Penn's golden anniversary. Mr. Bagley says the occasion was thoroughly enjoyable, and from his looks there is reason to believe he will be on hand at the celebration of this stanch old company's centennial.

State Agent Clarence Angler, of the Mutual Benefit, is spending these hot days down at St. Simons. Mr. Angler is a philosopher who takes life easy, and he has osopher who takes life easy, and he has such a good corps of agents that he don't have to worry about business.

Mr. Henry L. Rosenfeld, of the Equitable, has returned from a ten days' visit to Gayest Manhattan. Henry is one of the Equitable's best men, and he always gets the glad hand from the executive when he visits the home office.

Fraternal Orders.

Fraternal Orders.

If the people of the various states go to the expense of maintaining insurance departments why should not the fraternal orders receive a share of their attention? Insurance Commissioner Neal, of Indiana, has made use of the rectprocal law of that state to force the fraternal organizations to make annual reports of their condition to the state department.

The state of Georgia exempts these orders from all licenses, taxes and other costs levied on regular insurance companies, but it is difficult to comprehend why they should not make an annual showing for the thousands of dollars collected every year from her citizens. Such an annual overhauling would doubtless have saved to this state vast sums paid during the last few years into fraternal orders with high sounding names, which are now tottering on the brink of receiverships.

"Fraternity" is a good, tender word, and the "tie of brotherly love" is pleasing to pronounce, but these orders are really professing to sell insurance, and it is safe to say your exalted Supreme So-and-So, or your Grand Snark, is not working for sentimental considerations alone, but is drawing his salary with the same regularity as the officers of "soulless corporations" and should be called to a similar public accounting of his debits and credits. The better orders could have no objection to such supervision and the unworthy should be forced to submit to ft.

There is trouble in the ranks of the Royal League, a western companion picture to the Royal Arcanum, which was organized about thirteen years ago. Despite the most careful management the average of the membership has steadily increased, and old mortality is new thirning its ranks at a fightful rate. To meet this, all the assessments have been increased; some more than doubled, hence the revolt.

creased; some more than unusual, the revolt.

They are now figuring to outwit the "mortal law" in some less expensive way.

At the celebration of the twentieth an-

on Third Page. Continued

MRS. KEELY DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

12:30 O'Clock Yesterday.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE THE CAUSE

Had Been Ill Three Weeks, and Death Was Not Unexpected.

WAS WORTH A QUARTER OF A MILLICN

And Died Without Leaving a Will Was First Afflicted with Appendicitis-Sketch of Her Life.

Mrs. John Keely, one of the wealthiest and most estimable ladies of this city, died at her residence, 133 South Pryor street, yesterday afternoon at 12:39 o'clock. She had been seriously ill for three weeks and while her death was not entirely unexpected, yet the end came very suddenly. She had been suffering from appendicitis She had been suffering from appendicitis and Bright's disease, the latter causing her

and Bright's disease, the latter causing her death.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Keely rallied, and it was thought the end might not come until dark or midnight. The attending physician, however, stated there was no hope. About 10 o'clock she showed signs of growing worse, and the family surrounded her bedside until her soul had taken its flight. She was conscious up to the very last, recognizing those in the room and evidencing in her feeble way her appreciation of what was being done for her.

Mrs. Keely was taken ill three weeks ago with appendicitis. She was one of the ladies in charge of the kindergarten festival on Whitehall street, where, it is thought, she overworked herself superintending the serving of lunches.

Drs. Nicholson, Todd and Childs were called in and succeeded in routing the dangerous symptoms within two days. No sooner had the appendicitis disappeared, however, than Bright's disease set in and successfully combated all the efforts of medical skill.

Last Friday Mrs. Keely began to grow

successfully combated all the efforts of medical skill.

Last Friday Mrs. Keely began to grow suddenly worse, and the physicians used a transfusion of saline solution in her right arm. This roused the patient somewhat, and she seemed much better until yesterday morning, when she began to show unusual evidences of weakness. Another solution was used in her left arm, which had the same effect as the first, the dying woman reviving somewhat until which had the same effect as the first, the dying woman reviving somewhat until about 12 o'clock, when she sank again and the physicians knew the end was near.

The end came peacefully and without pain. She left several tender messages to her immediate family. Surrounding her bedside were her sons, John, Arthur and Robert, Mrs. E. H. Thoraton, a sister of the deceased, and Mrs. Dr. Childs, a niece, and the physicians. The other close relatives of the deceased in the city are Mr. T. B. Neal, a brother, and Mrs. L. N. Pittman, a sister. There is also another sister living in California by the name of Mrs. Merrell

Mrs. Keely was a Miss Neal before her

Merrell
Mrs. Keely was a Miss Neal before her marriage to Captain John Keely, twenty-eight years ago, who was for years a prominent capitalist of this city. She was born in Pike county and moved to Atlanta when she was quite young. Her father later moved to Zebulon and returned to Atlanta in 1859, where Mrs. Keely has resided ever since. She took a prominent part in the Cotton States and International Exposition. She is said to be worth \$250,000, but left no will. She was a devoted member of St. Phillip's cathedral and possessed a character of many admirable traits.
The funeral will occur from the cathedral thing's cathedral and possessed a character of many admirable traits.

The funeral will occur from the cathedral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Dr. Knight conducting the services. The interment will be in Oakland by the side of her husband.

LIVELY SCENE AT THE DEPOT

He Tears Her Dress-A Citizen Interferes-The Husband Arrested. What the Couple Say.

There was quite a lively scene at the union depot yesterday afternoon about half past 3 o'clock.

Those standing about the ticket office were startied to see a man grab hold of a lady, and when she tried to pull loose her dress was torn about the shoulder. A man standing near by thought the man was trying to mistreat the lady and he siruck him with an umbrella. Patroimen Dobbins and Harper came up, and after making some inquiries, arrested the man who had caught hold of the lady and locked him in the police barracks on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The prisoner gave his name as C. R. Marsh, and stated that the lady was his wife. He said that she was trying to go to Macon against his wishes and he was there merely for the purpose of stopping her.

her.

A few minutes after the arrest the wife
Mrs. Marsh, called at the police barracks
and asked to see her husband. She told
him that she did not wish to have him
arrested and she did her best to have him

arrested and she did her best to have him released.

To a Constitution reporter Mrs. Marsh stated that she told her husband she wished to go to Macon and he objected. She decided to go anyhow.

"Mr. Marsh met me near the depot," she said, "and after we had had some words I slapped him. He followed me to the ticket windew, and when I started to go into the depot he caught hold of my dress and the sleeve ripped as I pulled away. Somebody struck him with an umbrella and I told the man that it was none of his business." of his business."

Marsh stated to the reporter that he merely wished to detain his wife and he believed he had the right to do so. He was not guilty of any disorderly conduct.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim As the swift years steal away. Beautiful, willowy forms so slim Lose fairness with every day. But she still is queen and hath charms to

Who wears youth's coronal - beautiful

~~~~

#### Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

#### WHAT COSTITUTES A GOO POLICEMAN Unable to do Her Work - Nervous

Estimable Lady Dies at Her Home at | Chief Councily'sole Address Before the Chiefs Association.

WAS DELIVED AT PITTSBURG

A Very Excelle Paper Which Will Be Read wi Much Interest.

MADE B SPECIAL REQUEST

The Chief Gives Very Comprehensive Opinion of Wh a Policeman Must Be To | His Duty.

At the recent equation of the National Association of Chis of Police, which was held at PittsburgChief Connolly, at the pecial request ofhe president of the association, made auddress on "The Duties of a Policeman." was considered a most the first time in a official report of the proceedings of thessociation.

Chief Connolly'sidress was as follows:

"Gentiemen of tiConvention—When the president of this lify wrote to me that I had been assignedhe duty to tell to this convention what constituted a perfect policeman I at firithought that my task was an easy one. Iter thinking upon the subject I found the I could much more readily tell what astituted a poor policeman than to give le requisites of a good one. The term 'pice' is a broad one. Bentham says thait is in general a system of precautionshiter for the prevention of crime or of alamities. It is to prevent evils and prode benefits. Its scope not only takes in il great crimes, but also looks to the minorroubles, and its function is to regulate noises, to correct indecencies, as wells to put a stop to the great crimes of the commonwealth. In other words, to event disorder under whatever circumsthoes it may arise. It is the great civil fee of the community, and, just as the soler is required in times of war, the polices required in times of war, the polices required in times of peace. Therefore, hen we see that the duties of the poli are so broad as to presce. Therefore, hen we see that the duties of the poli are so broad as to presce. Therefore, hen we see that the duties of a good poteman.

"The fundamentarequisites of his character should be hoisty. He may be ever so after to prevel crime. He may be ever so after to prevel crime. He may be ever so watchful of he affairs of his beat, yet if he has not a honest heart, he will of necessity fall sirt of his high callins. His superior officer cannot trust him. My experience is, that hose whom we cannot trust implicitly we cannot use successfully.

"A policeman sheld be a gentleman, an honest man, a marof good common sense, or, as the late Mr Toombs called it, 'uncommon sense. Him discreon is called into use every day, and if is in not discreet in his actions the public instead of looking on him as a protecto will view him as an enemy. I never ha any trouble with any precinct of my cit when the law-abiding citizens looked up the policeman from his beat. When hi

gent a law as this, but do think that he should never be allowed to control any vote but his own. This is one of the best rules in my own home (city government) and the police are much more contented and secure of their positions than under the old regime, when they were allowed to take the streets and procure every vote possible for Mr. Commissioner who keeps him in power. It keeps him from attending to his duties. By reason of his position he yields an influence that ultimately takes him from his high calling and drags him down to the ignominious level of the ward politician. His duty is to watch his creature of modern politics, and not to be with him 'a hail fellow, well met.'

"He should be a brave man, not tyrannical, but fearless. He must not only know his duty, but must at all hazzards maintain it. Nothing so easily quells a mob as the presence of a brave officer, armed with the law of the land. Nothing so keeps a precinct in order as the decisiveness of the patrol. Lawlessness never has stood against a law enforced no more than error hardwith a law of the land. Nothing so keeps a precinct in order as the decisiveness of the patrol. Lawlessness never has stood against a law enforced no more than error hardwith the men have begins to fall. Lawbreakers do not like to fight men of superior strength. The policeman who possesses courage and the strength to carry out his will rarely ever has serious trouble. The police department of my city has now a military instructor and in the short time that the men have been under his instruction in have seen great good. It gives the individual a better bearing and the exprit de corps of the whole force is changed for the better. Under his instructions they can now be gathered together and brought into their proper places in case of riot much more readily than ever before. I do not believe that this instruction should be carried so far as to make them perfect patrol. After all, no settled rule will apply. The superior officer should have such a knowledge of character as

The Southern railway has arranged to operate special sleeping cars from Atlanta to Niagara Falls for the Epworth Leaguers on their trip to Toronto. These cars will leave Atlanta July 12th at noon reaching Niagara Falls the next evening. The rate for this trip will be one fare for the round trip. Send for copy of circular giving full information regarding the trip, rates. limits, etc. W. D. Allen, D. P. A. June 18-31.

The Atlanta camps will leave at 7:50 a. m. Monday the first, via Southern railway, for information call at Southern railway ticket office, corner Kimball house. W. D. Allen, D. P. A.; S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A.

## In Feeble Health

and Tired-All These Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "For the past four years I have been in feeble health, and for two years pas owing to change of climate, I have not been able to do my work. I was nervous and had a tired feeling and was under the treatment of physicians, but I continually grew worse. My husband insisted on my trying Hood's Sarsaparilla and I finally ed, and began taking it the first of June, 1896. The first bottle did me so much good that I continued with it, and after taking four bottles and one bottle of

Hood's Pills I am able to do my work,

and the tired, nervous feeling is entirely

Sarsaparilla Is the One
True Blood
Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills Sick Headache. 254

## **GEORGIA TEACHERS** MEET THIS WEE

Annual Convention of Georgia Teachers Begins Next Saturday.

DELEGATES EXPECTED

Gathering Will Be the Best in the History of the Organization.

EVENING WITH THE FEMALE COLLEGES The Uniformity of Text Books Will Also Be Discussed-Something

of the Programme. The twenty-first annual meeting of the Georgia State Teachers' Association will begin this week at Warm Springs and con-

tinue until June 30th. From present prospects the gathering will be the very best in the history of the organization. It will begin June 26th.

Fully 300 delegates are expected from all parts of the state. Atlanta will, perhaps, send the largest delegation of any city in Georgia, and nearly every school in the city will be represented. An interesting programme has been arranged. There will be numerous addresses and discussions on important topics, and the occasion will be a most interesting and profitable one

be a most interesting and profitable one for all who attend.
One of the most attractive features will be the evening with the female obliges of the state, arranged by Miss Mamie L. Pitts, of Atlanta, who is second vice president of the association, which occurs June 30th. Among the schools to be represented are Lucy Cobb institute, Athens; the Prather Home school, Atlanta; Southern Female college, LaGrange; Monroe Female college, Forsyth; Gordon institute, Barnesville, and others, Matters pertaining to the best means of government of schools and teaching will be discussed and many interesting papers read. many interesting papers read.

Another instructive feature of the co Another instructive feature of the convention, and one which is attracting a good deal of interest just now, will be the discussion on the line of adopting uniformity of textbooks all over the state. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to this effect, but owing to the strong procests from prominent teachers all over Georgia, the measure has never been

passed.
Superintendent Slaton, of Atlanta's public school system, is strong against the movement, and will make an address at Warm Springs denouncing the legislative bill. He appeared before the legislature twice for this purpose, and is exerting every effort for the defeat of the measure. The main body of teachers in the state are also against this uniformity of books. They argue such a system would be detri-The main body of teachers in the state are also against this uniformity of books. They argue such a system would be detrimental to the school systems, as certain sections could not possibly use the same books other sections could. A number of arguments will be brought up at the convention against the new plan, and it is probable the result will be to oppose in strongest terms the legislative measure and the adoption of such a system.

Something of the Programme.

Something of the Programme.

The convention will be called to order Saturday, afternoon at 3 o'clock, when there will be a meeting of the directors and trustees in the auditorium. Saturday evening there will be an informal experience meeting and reception. Chancellor W. E. Bogs. of the State university, will preach the annual sermon Sunday morning.

Sunday hight Rev. Charles Lane will deliver an address on "The Georgia Teacher and a Study of His Methods."

The feature of the Monday morning session will be the annual address of the president, Mr. Joseph S. Stewart, and the discussion on the uniformity of textbooks, led by Major Slaton, of Atlanta. The Monday afternoon session will be taken up by the high school teachers, round table and the county school commissioners will also hold interesting discussions on different topics.

the county school discussions on different topics.

Hon. G. R. Gienn, state school commissioner, will address the teachers Monday evening and the Georgia Teachers' Association medal will be contested for. Only one entry will be allowed from each school between the ages of thirties and eighteen. The medal was won last year by Mr. Joseph Buhler, Jr., of Columbus.

Tuesday morning President John D. Hammond, of Wesleyan college, will speak on "Some Phases of Education in Georgia." The atternoon will be taken up by the college round table. Dr. W. A. Candler, president of Emory college, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Washington, D. C., will deliver addresses in the evening.

The feature of Wednesday morning's programme will be the address of Governor Atkinson. The rural and village teachers and city superintendents will be on deck in the afternoon, and the installation of officers will occur. in the evening.

Low Rates Offered.

Low Rates Offered. Very low rates have been offered by the roads leading to Warm Springs from all sections of the state. The Southern has given a rate of one fare for the round trip. Arrangements have been made with the proprietor of the Warm Springs hotel where feachers will be entertained at 5.50 a day or \$3 a week. A number of schools and colleges have signified their intention of making an exhibition of school work. An abundance of wall space will be provided in the auditorium for this purpose free of charge.

The Atlanta delegation will probably number twenty-five or thirty teachers, headed by Major Slaton. Every school in the city will be represented, and the delegates are expecting a royal good time.

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The Grand Trunk Railway System through its gateways at Chicago, Detroit and Niagara Falls, presents a most attractive list of summer tours. The Muskoka Lakes and Georgian Bay countries are unexcelled for fishing and hunting, while the Thousand Islands Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec and Atlantic sea coast tours present a variety of the most attractive scenery to be found on the continent. For particulars address R. McC. Smith, southern passenger agent, 417 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O., or W. E. Davis, general passenger and ticket agent, Montreal, P. Q. mch 14—Bt sun

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PROGRAMME FI

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of "The Girl I Let

will gather again and in their tattered gar ink not of thinned to the front, and

Special Train Tom south and the trains will hville without stop. the will leave at 8:15 over t ttancoga and St. Louis an go Atianta camp No. 150. e last meeting of this ca-and final arrangements of for the trip.

general. Colonel J. Colto-ide de camp and Colon-iell will be a member of al C. A. Evans.

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Tomorrow Morning.

PROGRAMME FOR EACH DAY

100,000 Survivors Will Be in When the Great Parade Will Come-Orders Have Been Issued Giving Full Directions

s their old flags of battle, sending up their old rebel yell and marching to suic of "The Girl I Left Behind Me,"

espment of the survivors and it is es-and that a greater crowd will be preschan at any previous reunion.

in one hundred thousand soldiers will line the remnant of the fighting body confederacy will be there; the grim ans of bloody battles for southern will gather again and will marchin their tattered garbs of gray-to will be a notable gathering of notable nen who are rapidly passing away. all the deeds of daring which made the

it they are on to Nashville tomorrow think not of thinned ranks. They or to the front, and they know not that is ahead except that at Nashville will join their old comrades and go the line again shoulder to shoulder.

Special Train Tomorrow. acrow morning five special trains will Atlanta for the scene of the reunion. will be made up at various points in outh and the trains will go direct to

unville without stop.
These will leave at 8:15 over the Nashville,
Sutanoga and St. Louis and with them
if so Atianta camp No. 159.
The last meeting of this camp has been se for the trip.

W. D. Stratton, Ed Cox,
R. Maddox,
H. H. Smith,
Evan P. Howell,
K. C. Devine,
J. H. Shackien,
W. M. Durham,
John C. Rogers,
Alternates: Alternates: Robert L. Rodgers, A Grayes,
A Robertson,
B. F. McDuffe,
W. H. White,
L Joiner,
J Jennings,
W. P. Mitchell.
Manander L. P. Thomas and Adjutant
Mion Lynes will attend the convention
monade delegates.

this camp Colonel W. L. Calhoun, the staff of General Stephen D. Lee, Colonel A. J. West will act as adjustential. Colonel J. Colton Lynes will the de camp and Colonel John O. dell will be a member of the staff of mal C. A. Evans.

onsors for this camp will be

General Evans Has Gone.

General Evans Has Gone.

General C. A. Evans is already in Nashvilla, where he has gone to make arrangements for the coming of the Georgia forces. He is the commander from this state and will have full charge of the forces which come from Georgia.

General Evans has announced the following instructions for the Georgia troops:

"All camps on arrival will report at division headquarters, corner of Spruce and Broad streets, two blocks from the union depot, in a building called Fogs school.

"The auditorium is two blocks distant, in the tabernacle on Summer street, near Broad street, in which the Georgia position may be found, where delegates may find seats. The mess hall is within a block of the auditorium, on Cherry street, near Broad. All the above places are conveniently situated and may be easily found.

"Committees have been appointed at Nashville to give information in regard to hotels and boarding houses. Special orders as to programme of each day and for the general parade will be issued at Nashville. Camps are requested to provide badges with 'Georgia' conspicuously printed on them."

The Last Order.

The Last Order.

The last seneral order has been issued regarding the arrangements in Nashville. It is as follows:

"All trains will come to the union depot. "Headquarters of the executive committee will be located, during the month of June, in chapel of Ward's seminary, two blocks from union depot.

"Each properly accredited confederate soldier will be furnished with a badge, free of cost, which will entitle him to all the courtesies due veterans.

"We ask that commanders of organizations or chairmen of squads see that each badge goes to a confederate soldier in good standing. Any person wearing a branded as a fraud.

"Delegates' badges will be delivered to the United Confederate Veterans' authorities, who will distribute them.

"State headquarters—A room for each state will be furnished in Fogg school Confederate Veterans' meetings. This is one block south of Ward's seminary.

"The gospel tabernacle, accommodating 7.000 persons, will be used for all United Confederate Veterans meetings. This is three and one-half blocks from Fogg school building.

"The mess hall will be located on Hay Market street, two blocks from the tabernacle. We will be prepared to accommodate 1,500 at one sitting—free to all confederates not otherwise provided for. "Reception committee will wear their badges all the time of the reunion and will give any information desired to visitors. Call on them.

"Street Cars—Our system of electric cars is such that every portion of the city, to its utmost limits, is in connection with all places of our meetings and headquarters, at one fare of 5 cents.

"From present indications the city will provide accommodations, at reasonable cost, for all who attend.

"We will, as far as we find ourselves able, provide free lodging and meals for all confederate soldiers who cannot pay for them themselves.

"Organizations of any size can secure rooms and cots or mattresses on reason-

all confederate soldiers who cannot pay for them themselves.

"Organizations of any size can secure rooms and cots or mattresses on reasonable terms. We would urge you to send a representative here, some time ahead, to get your quarters ready by the time you arrive. This is very important.

"Would suggest that each person who expects to go into camp or sleep on a cot, bring a blanket and towel.

"In the grand parade on June 24th each state is expected to furnish its own music and flags.

"Write for further special information,
"J. B. O'BRYAN, Chairman." For the First Day.

The work of the reunion will begin Tuesday morning, when the Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the state capitol in general reunion. This day will be pracically devoted to the work of the Daugh

tically devoted to the work of the Daughters of the Confederacy and on the evening of the same day they will give a large reception to the old vets.

The first meeting of the old vets will be had at the large tabernacle on the same day, when they will be addressed by Hon. John W. Reagan, who has been selected as the orator for the occasion. Immediately upon the close of his address will come the organization of the assembly, the call of the roll and the regular transaction of business for the day.

The business on the first day will not be so important as that during the other sessions, but it will be necessary for the vets to be there in order to organize and get things in shape.

The Work for Wednesday.

The Work for Wednesday.

For Wednesday, June 23d, will come the most important session of the reunion. The vets will meet at 10 a.m. and the association will transact important business, which will last a whole day.

At this time it will be decided as to where the next place for holding the next reunion shall be and the grand commander of the south will also be elected to succeed reunion shall be and the grand commander of the south will also be elected to succeed General John B. Gordon, who will resign. The evening will be devoted to a concert, which will be given in honor of the sponsors and maids of honor. They will be seated upon the platform, where the concert is going on, with a special escort of confederate veterans.

## MEN WITH BACON

They Declare That There Should Be a Ringing Words from the Georgian on Duty on Raw Material.

MERCHANT BRANTLEY TALKS

Says a Tax Should Be Levied or Egyptian Long Staple.

THERE IS A VERY STRONG COMPETITION

The Question Is Clearly and Strongly Presented by One Who Knows the True Situation.

Blackshear, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—A. P. Brantley, who originated the movement in Georgia to have a duty put on the importation of Egyptian cotton, is a brother of Congressman W. G. Brantley, and his firm is now and has been for years, a large dealer in sea island cotton. When asked his opinion of the attitude of Senator Bacon in advocating a duty on

raw cotton, which includes Egyptian long staple cotton, Mr. Brantley said: "Our people feel very grateful, not only to Senator Bacon but to Senator Clay and to the other democratic senators who favored a duty on the importations of Egyptian long staple cotton, which is ruining our people. The statement of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and Senator West, of Missouri, that there is no compe-tition between our sea island cotton and Egyptian and other long staple cottons, is without foundation in fact. It even appears that we have a few prominent papers and individuals in Georgia who seem to regret the imposition of a little duty of 20 per cent on cotton more than they do other duties of 40, 50, 100 and 150 per cent that are being imposed for the benefit of other sections. Our people are not per se protectionists, but inasmuch as there is absolutely no escape from this system of taxation for a term of years, and they are going to be called upon to pay increased prices for bagging and all else they have to buy, they would show a lack of common sense if they made no effort to have the price of their own product, sea island cotton, in-

they would show a lack of common sense if they made no effort to have the price of their own product, sea island cotton, in creased also by the same system of taxation. Leading trade journals of the north admit the competition between sea island and Egyptian cotton. It is strange, therefore, that we should have any one in the south to deny it. In some cases the Egyptian cotton can be wholly substituted for sea island and in a vast number of cases it can be mixed.

"The statement that the price of sea island cotton is made in Liverpool and hence a duty would do no good, while only partially true now in the case of sea island cotton, would be entirely false if a higher duty, say 30 to 40 per cent ad valorem, was imposed. With a duty of 30 to 40 per cent eastern spinners would confine themselves more largely to the domestic product. The English and continental spinners would demand their share, no matter what the price night be, and higher prices would be the inevitable result. There is a limited demand for sea island cotton, for which no other cotton can be substituted; but the production of sea island cotton has increased beyond that limited demand, and the result is that the price for the whole crop is fixed by what the surplus over and above the demand for this limited quantity will sell for; and it sells for just whatever the eastern spinner can import the Egyptian long staple cotton for. Hence, the cost of the Egyptian cotton laid down in New England, fixes the price of our domestic product.

"From a revenue point of view the vote of Senators Bacon and Clay and other democratic senators was in the interests of our people, even if it did not carry with it influental protection. Our people consume but little of the finished product from either sea island on Egyptian cotton. About the only way they get it back is in spool thread, and the cost at that is the same as when raw material was 50 per cent higher than now. Only the wealthier class buy the finer cloths and laces, etc., made from sea island and Egyptian

### ADAMSON APPEALS FOR FAIR HISTORY

Impartial War Histories.

DON'T TEACH CHILDREN ERROR

"The Civil War Was Not a Rebellion, He Declares.

ELOQUENT PLEA FOR BIGHT TEACHING

Says That Books Which Treat Unfairly of the South Should Be Banished.

The ringing words of Congressman Charles Adamson in a speech delivered last week touched the key sote of a vital question which is just now engaging the attention of the north and south—that of fair school histories of the civil war.

Congressman Adamson takes a view of the question which every southerner will the question which every southerner will applaud when he calls for impartial and unbiased histories, and when in ringing werds he declares that the south was not

to blame for the loss of treasure and blood involved in the great civil war. "This greatest civil war in the world's history," he declared, "was not a rebel-

"The north did not wage war to free negro slaves, nor the south to retain slavery, but the aimighty dollar tempted yankee cupidity to risk everything to hold the south as her financial tributary.

"There is not a movement, a principle nor a memory in the history of or traditions of

the south which could mantle the cheeks of her children with the blush of shame— and the old-fashioned honest and virtuous south is a heritage worthy of preserving to the last generation."

He made a plea for histories to be taught in our schools which would deal fairly with the great issues of the southern war

with the great issues of the southern war and which would give the children of the south some fair idea of the merits of the dread conflict.

In his speech, which was delivered before the college at Villa Rica, Congressman Adamson said in part:

"No education, nor educational address is complete, however, which fails to consider the importance of correct history, and the institutions and conditions which concern our country. Whatever differences may have existed as to principle and and the institutions and conditions which concern our country. Whatever differences may have existed as to principle and policy, exact justice should be rendered to all, and it is not unpatriotic nor sectional to insist that the record transmitted to posterity shall not be colored by partisan hate and mendacity, either to discredit the north or to brand with infamy the heroism and virtue of the south. Our children must not be taught that our fathers were alone responsible for slavery. secession. north or to brand with infamy the heroism and virtue of the south. Our children must not be taught that our fathers were alone responsible for slavery, secession, and all the ills which distracted our country. That southern valor was treason and southern virtue debauchery. Every pretended history that slanders us should be boycotted, and if our people are unable to obtain or print truthful books, let us like the ancients, before the days of letters, inculcate by tradition handed down from sire to son, the story of the bravery and virtue that characterized the greatest people on whom the sun ever shone. Let our children be taught that the same New England which, by discrediting our conduct and history, seeks to hold us in financial subjection through unequal laws, imported negroes from Africa, and rum from Jamaica, and smuggled both into the south when the laws of Georgia prohibited the traffic in both slavery and rum, while Jefferson labored to abolish slavery in Virginia—that England allowed her antislavery emissaries to foment strife and incite violation of our constitution, when her people connived at the slave trade in heir the world—that New England threatened secession and held out blue lights to, our British enemies while southern valor fought and won our second war of independence—that abolition hate denounced our constitutions with hell," while southern statesmanship contended for constitutional principles—that Pennsylvania rebelled on account of the liquor laws and compelled the government to call out an army larger than Washington lead at Yorktown, Before South Carolina ever dreamed of mullification, and the New England states had flatiy denied the right of the general government to levy duties at all, asserting the exclusive privilege for themselves. The north did not wage war to free negroes, nor the south to retain slavery; but the almighty dollar tempted yankee cupidity to risk everything to hold the south as her financial tributary. To this end Lincoln repeatedly announce her demands for equally

the almighty doilar tempted yankee cupidity to risk everything to hold the south as her financial tributary. To this end Lincoln repeatedly announced his willingness to perpetuate slavery in the south if she would only renounce her demands for equally under the constitution, and peaceably occupy her place in the union. Jeft Davis was not a traitor, but a martyr to principle, after a long and brilliant career, signalized alike by statesmanship, conservatism and devotion to the union, he cast his let with the fortunes of his people who had been driven to secession by repeated aggressions, was made their chief magistrate, and after an administration for which history furnishes no parallel, succumbed, not to superior prowess in the field nor genius at the council board, but to the logic of overwhelming forces, both in soldiers and gold. But he preserved the honor and justified the conduct of his people, forced his enemies to renounce the charge that secession was treason and open the dungeon doors, whence he issued, innocent and acquitted, proud and noble in mind and conscience, to enjoy in modest but eloquent and potential retirement the love of his people and the respect of mankind to an extent that will not be surpassed by any mortal for generations to come. The greatest civil war of earth's history was not a rebellion. The heroes of the south who through an unequal contest with the powers of the world eclipsed all former records, were not traitors, but valorous patriots whose memory shall be cherished so long as nobility shall be honored among men. While true to the union, we love the glorious memories and principles of the lost cause with an affection akin to the unspeakable devotion of the bereaved mother for the death of her first born, loved and lost, but who loves no less the living child spared to her caresses. Only marrow and cowardly souls can criticise our devotion or question our loyalty to the union on that account. If secession was a mistake of policy it was a costly one to us, but great as the loss

Origin of Dipatheria.

Editor Constitution—Is diphtheria a new disease?

Lavonia, Ga., June 18th.
A study of the medical literature of the world justifies the conclusion that diphtheria as one of the diseases of mankind, is probably as old as history itself. Aretaeus of Cappadocia has left on record the oldest clear and concise description of the disease. He called it Syriac ulcer. Asclepiades, who lived probably more than a century before Christ, is said to have performed the first iaryngotomy.

otomy.

are but a few of the many refer-or this disease found in ancient liter-Others of less importance, because ar, far antalate these framents.

#### HOW TO FIND OUT.

Every

in this

house

In the

Shoe

business.

Have your

Shoes

fitted

by any

of them

and you

will be

a perfect

Salesman

and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sedi-cent or settling indicates as unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO. There is comfort in the knowledge so

ften expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inabilto hold urine and scalding pain in eassing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary efurinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and \$1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Atlanta Sunday Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birghamton, N. Y. The preprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

### HANG THE BURGLAR

Some Very Pertinent Remarks by a Police Captain.

BURGLARS WILL MURDER

They Are Ready To Kill Men, Women and Children If Necessary. Courts Too Lenient.

"The murder of that young man, W. A. Huckabee," said Captain John Thompson to a Constitution reporter last night, "has worried me more than anything that has occurred in police circles in Atlanta in

many years."

The shooting of the drug clerk at the Fair Street pharmacy took place at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, when Captain Thompson's watch was on duty. Immediately the captain took o'clock in the morning, when Captain Thompson's watch was on duty. Immediately after the shooting the captain took every measure possible to trace the brute, but he had got too much start to be tracked that night.

In speaking of the burglary and murder Captain Thompson, who has been connected with the city police force for several years, took occasion to say a few words about the crime of burglary. He said:

"I am firmly convinced that burglary should be punishable with hanging. When a man goes into a house in the dead hours of night he is armed to the teeth and has made up his mind to commit murder rather than be caught or identified. He is prepared and ready to kill men, women and even little children if interfered with.

"And I wish to add further," continued the captain, warming up with the subject, "the courts are entirely too lenient with burglars. They get only a few years in the penitentiary, and in many cases are pardoned out. Since my connection with the police department I have known of burglars being caught after the longest and hardest work, and when convicted, to be sentenced for a short term of years. The men on the police force can recall cases in which the same persons have been convicted of more than one offense of burglary; that is, the burglar was sent up for such a short term of years that he had time to serve out the sentence and then come back and break into another house.

"Now, it is apparent to any lover of law

and then come back and break into another house.

"Now, it is apparent to any lover of law and order that there must be something radically wrong when such a state of affairs exists. Why, I have heard burglars laugh and say that they would soon be out even if they were convicted. But to return to my first proposition, the way to stop burglary, and at the same time such diabolical murders as was committed in Atlanta a few nights ago, is to swing up the burglar. A few of such hangings would materially lessen crimes of this sort.

"To prove that my position is correct, isn't it an admitted fact that the law permits a man to shoot down a burglar caught in his house at night, and this can be done without a word of warning. Why is this so? Simply because the law recognizes that the burglar is ready to shoot to kill if detected. There is a law which makes it a hanging offense for a person to set fire to a house in which people are sleeping because such an incendiary commits the act knowing that he is endangering fire to a house in which people are sleeping because such an incendiary commits
the act knowing that he is endangering
human life. Now, the burgiar occupies exactly the same position. He breaks into
a house knowing that he will commit murder if necessary, and so in entering the
place he does so knowing in his heart and
soul that he is doing something which endangers human life."

Captain Thompson is very much in earnest about the passage of a law making
burgiary a hanging offense, and he believes
that the state legislature would readily
pass such a law if the matter was properly brought before it.

#### INSURANCE. Continued from Second Page

niversary of the Royal Arcanum in Boston a few weeks since, Mr. John F. Pound, supreme regent, said in his annual address:

"We have paid out millions of dollars collected on the present system, it is true, but the feport demonstrates that the system is not as nearly perfect as it should be—that our perpetuity depends upon a wise change. As I have looked over the lists of deaths and seen how small an amount most of the dead brothers have paid in as compared with the amount their beneficiaries have drawn out, I have become wholly convinced that we cannot continue in this course for a long period of time. This presentation of the subject to the entire order through the report, which has been most extensively read by the rank and file, has been wise, just, fraternal and business-like.

"We all realize that an increase in the rates, either in amount or frequency, is not agreeable to the members, but I do not believe that any considerable minority wish to obtain that for which they have not contributed their share."

At the forty-fifth annual session of the

At the forty-fifth annual session of the Order of B'nai B'rith at Indianapolis, it was shown that during the past year there has been a net increase of eighty-two members, notwithstanding the hard times, and that there were fifty-five deaths. This showing seemed to gratify the members. "What shall be the future of our order?" was the principle topic of discussion the dirst day. It was urged that if claims for the existence of the order were based merely upon the material benefits offered to each individual, the order could not hope to prosper.

Fidelity.

A few days since a prominent Atlanta lawyer drew up a will involving about \$55,000 worth of property. An unusual feature was a clause providing that the executor should give a corporate surety bond, fixing the premium to be paid therefor at a maximum of 1 per cent, and directing that the premium should be paid out of the corpus of the estate. This would seem to be the very acme of sound business prudence, and had the practice been generally pursued in the past, many estates, long since squandered, might now be intact.

The Darby bill which threatened to wipe out the fidelity business in Florida failed of passage by a vote of II to 14, and the fidelity people are happy.

Mr. Robert Schaefer, assistant resident manager of the Fidelity and Casualty, has returned to the city from a vacation of two weeks spent in his old home, Cincin-nati.

rank A. Baya, division agent of the Fidelity and Casualty at Jacksonville, is in the city.

#### How To Buy Shoes.

From Health Culture.

Dr. Samuel Appleton gives some rules about footwear which every person will delive comfort in heeding.

Never wear a shoe that will not allow the

Never wear a shoe that will not allow the great toe to lie in a straight line.

Never wear a shoe with a sole narrower than the outline of the foot traced with a pencil close under the rounding edge.

Never wear a shoe so large in the heal that the foot is not kept in place.

Never wear a shoe that pinches the heel.

Never wear a shoe that has depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint or bearing below the level plane.

Never wear a shoe with the toe turning up very much, as this causes the cords on the upper part of the foot to contract.

up very much, as this causes the cords on the upper part of the foot to contract.

Never wear a shoe that presses up into the hollow of the foot.

Never have the top of the boots tight, as it interferes with the action of the calf muscles, makes one walk badly and spoils the shape of the ankie.

Never come from high beels to low heels at one jump.

at one jump. Never wear one pair of shoes all the time, unless obliged to do so. Two pairs of boots worn a day at a time alternately give more service and are much more healthful.

Never wear leather sole linings to stand upon. White cotton drilling or linen is much better and more healthful.

Never wear a short stocking, or one which after being washed is not at least one-half inch longer that the foot. Bear in mind that stockings shrink. Be sure that they will allow your toes to spread out at extreme ends, as this keeps the joints in place and makes a strong and attractive foot. As to shape of stockings, the single digital or "one-toe" stocking is the best.

Never think that the feet will grow large from wearing proper shoes. Pinching and distorting makes them grow not only large, but unsightly. A proper, natural use of all the muscles makes them compact and attractive. Never wear one pair of shoes all the time,

R. C. BLACK 35 Whitehall St.

widths to fit all shapes of feet. It requires capital and room to carry such a variety. **Summer Shoes** for Men. Women and Children at special prices In order to close out our

R. C. BLACK 35 Whitehall S.

Immense stock.

In warm weather Iced Tea is both healthful and refreshing FOR ICED TEA OUR BLENDS ARE EXCELLENT:

"East India" blend, per pound......80 cents 'Singapore' blend, per pound......50 cents "Ceylon" blend, per pound......30 cents

A.W. FARLINGER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCES-

### THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.
For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocain co and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Governm NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.



THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGER**ATOR** Patent Removable Ice Chamber erior in cleanliness and durability; mo nomical Refrigerator on the American ma Our guarantee goes with every one. KING HARDWARE CO., 63-65 Peachtree St.

## ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY

Compression and absorption systems, either can or plate. Also small machines for hotels, markets, dairies, etc.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works, Box 493, Atlanta, Ga

John M. Green. Vice Pres. Litt Bloodworth, Jr., Sec.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

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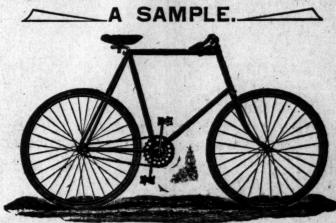
Surplus and undivided profits

Acts as Receiver, Administrator, Executor, Assignee, Agent, and Accepts Trusts
for the issue of bonds or for other purposes. A special feature of this company is its

Safe Deposit Vaults. Deposit boxes, \$4 to \$24 per annum. Reasonable rates for storage of plate and other valuables. Vaults open from \$ a. m. until 5 p. m.

## Talk About It!

People who want Bicycles and haven't bought on account of high prices have no excuse now, for we have got the Bicycles and have cut the prices 'till we can suit everybody.



Until a limited number are sold, we will sell new 1807 Model Overland Bicycles-26-in. wheels only-for \$30.00 each. These are strictly high-grade Bicycles, regular stock \$50.00 Wheels, but we have got them and must sell.

A large stock of second-hand Wheels ranging in price from \$10.00 to \$40.00. Write for list or call and see them.

W. D. ALEXANDER, 62-69-72 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Whitehall.

Street Was

Thronged.

Yesterday with men wearing Clothes we had sold. Was easy to pick them out. There's a vast difference between our Suits and those that come from other stores. We can spot 'em in a crowd every time. They have all the grace, elegance and finish of made-to-measure goods.

Veteran Clothiers can't distinguish any variation. Same materials, patterns, colors, fit, style and workmanship. There can be no excuse for paying large amounts to the custom tailor while we are selling marvels of fashionableness at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

THE GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO. 38 Whitehall Street.

How sad it is to see a young woman slowly losing her health. But thousands of girls do become helpless invalids every year. At first there is just a little irregularity or weakness. Then they have to remain in bed two or three days every month. After awhile they never feel well at all. They lose interest in everything and don't care very much whether they live longer or not. whether they live longer or not.

It is a terrible thing for a girl to be in that condition. She ought to grow more attractive and lovable and womanly every day. And we want to say emphatically that not one out of twenty girls or women who are invalids, If they would take Wine of Cardui at the first symptom of trouble ninetynine out of every hundred would be strong and well. This great remedy will cure nearly every case of any kind of "female trouble." It will do that even when the discrete heaves a complaint about Wine of Cardui. Give Wine of Cardui to a dull listless girl and you will be sur-More than two thousand women buy Wine of Cardui every day. They take it for every trouble that comes under the head of "female complaints." And they are benefitted by it. Any druggist will tell you he never hears a complaint about Wine of Cardui. Give Wine of Cardui to a dull listless girl and you will be surprised at the result. Her eyes will become bright. Her whole being will glow with health. It's the same way with an about the same way with an arm is a heautiful do that even when the disease has asthe disease has assumed an aggravated form and physicians have failed to control it.

These are strong statements but the record Wine of Cardai has made control in the property of the state of the sta health. It's the same way with an older woman. A really healthy woman is a beautiful woman. An unhealthy woman cannot be attractive. No medicine in the world does so much to make healthy girls and women as Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 at all drug stores. Every girl ought to have this medicine as she approaches womanhood.

\*\*\*

ef Cardui

GIRL INVALIDS.

Once Houses Were Rolled Along but Now They Are Pushed.

FEATS OF MODERN ENGINEER

us Brick and Stone Structures are Lifted from Foundations.

LIFT MANY

Are Moved Blocks Without Disturbing the People Living in Them.

There are certain men working quietly in various parts of the United States who could if they chose to do it, move the pyramids, pick up the Egyptian obelisks, or lift a modern skyscraper from its caisson bed and carry it across the street. There are not not you such men, yet few, if any, ponderous objects exist in the world which they will not attempt to move intact for a derous objects exist in the world which they will not attempt to move intact for a consideration. In the directory these men are called house movers, but they are contitled to a designation of far greater dignity, for some of their achievements are numbered among the great engineering feats of the world. Within the past few months the house movers have experienced at unwonted activity. Some really creditable and in some cases stupendous feats have been performed. The moving of Lovhave been performed. The moving of Lov-ering hall at Johns Hopkins university was one of these feats, the moving of an upper New York house sixteen blocks along the public highway was another, and the recent noving and resetting of a tail smokestack Moving Unlimited Weights.

One of these house movers declares that there is no building, however heavy, how-ever bulky, which cannot be lifted from its foundations and conveyed any distance. This means, of course, without any damage to the building itself; that the very ornaments on the mantel pieces, the bric-a-brac in the cabinets will in no way be dis-turbed, that the window glass will not be even cracked, that the home life of a family turbed, that the window glass will not be even cracked, that the home life of a family occupying the moving house will be undisturbed. Such is absolutely the fact. It is not necessary for the occupants of the building to temporarily change their quarters; to take the castors of the bedsteads, how to pack up all the perishable articles in the house. It is on record that an old tail clock which was in a house that was moved in Westchester county, New York, never stopped running all during the progress of removal. On the other hand, there seems to be no limit to the mover's capabilities as far as weight is concerned. The Brighton Beach hotel, which was placed on 150 flat cars and moved 600 feet, weighed 6,000 tons. The weight of the recently moved railroad station at Mott Haven, N. Y., is 1,700 tons. This building was composed entirely of brick and stone and the weight is very unequally distributed, a central tower alone weighing 500 tons. To be frank, these feats take all the wonderment out of the raising of the pyramids and obelisks, inasmuch as the most primitive tools are used by the engineers. One house mover put the case very graphically when he said: "I think the recent moving of that smokestack at Manhanset was a far more wonderful feat than the raising or moving of an obelisk. The obelisk, you known, is one solid piece, and all you have to do is to keep it balanced, but the smokestack is built of thousands of bricks held together by cement which might break apart-under the least strain. The difference should be apparent to everybody."

Buildings Easy To Move.

Inasnuch as the house mover is not confounded by size or weight, it is a pity that

Inashuch as the house mover is not con-ounded by size or weight, it is a pity that his services have not been called into action when many of our historic structures have been razed to make way for the march of modern improvement. Had they been, posterity would be the wealthier for many a monument of memorable events, the remembrance of which is after all the foundation of national honor and pride. The mechanical end of the business is governed by curious laws, of which the mover must take account. For instance, a difference in level of one inch between two sides at the basement of a building may mean a difference of one foot at the top. Now, although this is a fact, and although a moved building rests on series of planks crossing and recrossing one another underneath, yet the building is in no way secured to the planks, nor are the planks even chained together. The weight of the house, which may seem like an obstacle, derneath, yet the building is in no way secured to the planks, nor are the planks even chained together. The weight of the house, which may seem like an obstacle, is really in this case an assistance, inasmuch as it steadies and presses on the timbers until the latter are almost held together by the attraction of cohesion and move with the building as a unit. The lifting of a building is really so easy and simple that a child could perform the feat, if his efforts were systematically directed by an experienced man. The jackscrews used by building movers will, as a rule, lift ten tons. If the screw turns hard, a lengthened lever would put the feat within the scope of a child's strength. The moving of a building after it is on the ways is equally simple. Some times a house is drawn by horses, some times by engine power and some ties by hand; that is, it is jacked along in exactly the same way in which it is jacked up. One farmer took advantage of circumstances and used a steam thresher as motive power.

Undoubtedly the greatest feat of house moving ever performed was the moving of Brighton Beach hotel. This huge caravansary, opened at Coney Island in 1878, originally stood 600 feet back from the water. It cost in the aggregate \$200,000 and weighed nearly 5,000 tons. But while it weighed nearly 5,000 tons. But while it seemed to be well out of the ocean's grasp, it was not long before the encroaching action of the waves brought it to the water's edge. The band stand, which originally occupied a position on dry land in front of the hotel, had to be removed. Finally the hotel itself was placed on spiles, but this was only a temporary precaution and the water ate its way far up under the hotel. Then it became appapent that the hotel must be moved back or it would be washed away. It was something of a task to find a practical man who would even agree to the fact that it could be moved. B. C. Mil-

## Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A RE-MARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write for It.

James P. Johnston, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood, has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully, but its willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocle and emaciation. The remedy has a beculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly, giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

to the railroad company which owned the hotel to raise it up from its spiles, run flat cars beneath it and draw it 600 feet up the beach. Every person except the engineer was skeptical, but he was told to go shead, as it must amount to that or the loss of the hotel. During the winter of 1888 he worked, and though his efforts were somewhat retarded by the memorable bilizard of that year, he was ready for the crucial test May 1st. Twenty-four tracks had been laid under the building and 112 flat cars stood waiting to receive their load of hotel. The cars were jacked apart as far as their couplings would allow. Then came the work of shifting, simultaneously the weight of the hotel from the spiles to the cars. It was accomplished by means of hydraulic jacks, each capable of lifting sixty to ninety tons. With these the hotel was jacked up and held while cross timbers were placed under it. When the weight of the hotel finally rested on the timbers, the latter formed a continuous framework, so constructed that no part of it could move except in conjunction with the whole.

Moving a Hotel by Railroad.

move except in conjunction with the whole.

Moving a Hotel by Railroad.

The great problem was the uniform application of motive power to all points of contact with the hotel. It was accomplished by an elaborate system of falls and sheave blocks. The rope, weighing in the aggregate about two tons, formed, with the thirty-four sheave blocks, twelve sixfold purchases, the main block of each purchase being attached to the car, while the opposite block was fastened by powerful chain slings to the track on which the car rested and about 100 feet distant from the building. Six locomotives, ready to do the pullling, stood on two tracks and coupled together. After passing the blocks last referred to, the ropes, twelve in number, converged in two sets of six each, to each of the tracks on which stood a line of three locemotives. Thus, six ropes were hitched to each of the two locomotives standing nearest to the hotel. The scientific feature of this arrangement was the calculation of the strain and stretch on every rope, the gain of the tackle, the direction in which power should be applied and the difference in resistance between the cars that would be hauled by nearly straight ropes and those that would be hauled by ropes more or less transverse in their course. The total weight to be moved was 11,204,000 pounds, divided into 8,000,000 pounds of hotel, 2,000,000 pounds of cars, 600,000 pounds of beams, and 4,000 pounds of rope. Altogether something of a load. However, all the calculations proved to be correct. At the given signal the hawsers tightened and the engineers attempted to move forward. For a moment the wheels "whirled" on the tracks, the ropes and pulleys "sang" and—the big hotel started off on its railroad trip. It moved about as fast as the second hand of a watch, or, as one spectator graphically put it, "at the rate of a mile in two weeks," but if moved which means the which in proportion when the passented state of the weight very unequal, the feat can be said to have been truly gigantic and worthy to ran Moving a Hotel by Bailroad.

Moving a Railroad Station. Yet, smaller buildings have been moved which, in proportion, presented greater difficulties, and for their sizes greater weights. The station at Mott Haven, N. York, is composed of brick and stone, extending out in bays and covered ways in tending out in bays and covered ways in a manner which seriously interferes with uniform weight. It is the kind of building which would be badly damaged by an earthquake. It is 185 feet long and thirty-five feet deep. It weighs 1,700 tons. An 80-foot tower attached alone weighs 500 tons. Yet this building was lifted up on jack-screws, and fourteen men moved it fifty feet in four and a half days. Cross beams were extended under the building, and were allowed to rest on two tracks or ways, which were simply beams of greater length than the ones under the floor, and thorough lubricated. Behind the station a number of posts, secured to the tracks by means of chains, served as abutments for the jackscrews. As the jackscrews pushed the station forward the abutments were moved forward also, so that the screws always had a solid backing against which to work. The job thus became exceedingly simple. Almost the same operation was gone through with in moving the old brick church at Salfors Snug harbor, on Staten island. The ferry house of the Brooklyn City fallroad was also moved in this manner, except that it was moved in an oblique direction. This was accomplished by providing the track timbers with guides. The ferry house now stands 140 feet westward and twenty-five feet northward of its original site. It is now seventeen inches lower than its former level. It is a brick structure, 58x110 feet in extent. The work of moving required a month. a manner which seriously interferes with

How a House Is Raised. The process of raising a house is interesting. If it is a frame house the chimneys are given special attention. Two holes are cut through the base of each chimney and beams are pushed through and allowed to extend all the way across the house and in such a position that the cellar ceiling joists will cross them. Enough beams are put through in this manner to thoroughly support the joists. Then two heaves the party of the colors of the colors. will cross them. Enough beams are put through in this manner to thoroughly support the joists. Then two heavy timbers are crossed under the teams so as to catch up the ends. Under these again more timbers are crossed and the latter again are made to rest on long, straight timbers, which are to be used for tracks; all this if the house is at the proper level. If not, jackscrews must be employed to raise or lower it. The screws generally rest on platforms, which are made by taking short lengths of timbers and piling them in pairs crosswise on one another until the desired hight is reached. Two timbers are then set close together and a hole in them is fitted to the end of the screws. The other end of the screw bears up against the joists of the building. Thus, if the bearing of the screw is not great enough, it is only necessary to add more cross timbers underneath. Now, to raise the building. Screws will lift, say, ten tous each, and will be placed at distances of five feet apart all around the building. Each screw carries a slow thread and has two holes in it near the top, crossing each other. Into these are to be inserted the crowbars which turn the screws. When all is ready men station themselves at every other screw, and, inserting their crowbars, give the screw a quarter turn. Each man then passes on to the screw next ahead of him and gives that a quarter turn. They keep on doing this, working around and around the building and raising or lowering it gradually until it is on the required level. The timbers are then inserted as explained above and the house made ready to move forward.

Common Soap Does It All.

The lubricant generally used by house movers is common soap. It contains the best kind of grease for the purpose. The wooden tracks are thoroughly rubbed with it, and, as it squeezes its way into the girders, resting on the tracks, and does not easily evaporate; it makes a very slippery path. In moving frame houses a single horse is used to pull it along, not as he would pull a wagon exactly, but by means of a windlass. As has been pointed out, the girders which support the house are not even chained together; the weight of the building holds them sufficiently rigid. To one of them a pulley with several sheaves is attached. Another pulley is attached to the track fifty feet or more ahead of the house, and through these a rope extends to a windlass. The horse simply winds up the rope, and the house being on runners, becomes for a time a floating or wandering palace.

One house was actually floated to a new destination. It originally rested opposite Holiand's station, Jamaica bay, Long Island. It was raised from its foundations and floated a mile down the shore, and now rests on pilling in front of Hammell's station. One house mover in upper New York state attempted to move a house across a lake, but with disastrous results. The lake was frozen over, and the design was to take advantage of the ice, which was thought to be sufficiently strong to bear the structure in course of transit. All went well until the middle of the lake was reached. Then night came on, and a rest was taken until morning. At daylight, however, the house was found to be resting on the bottom of the lake. The lake was not very deep, so that the greater part of the house was still above the surface. But a thaw took place during the day, and the house, careening to one side, began to float in earnest. It was after was a found to the lake mover who declares he could move a skyscraper provided he could keep.

The house mover who declares he could move a skyscraper provided he could keep it level, says there is nothing very extraordinary in the building of the pyramids. The stones of the great piles could easily be and a reachily more than the stones.

### Scientific And Industrial.

We are all familiar with water, gas and electricity being measured for our con-sumption by means of meters, but the sup-plying of heat through pipes and meters is rather a novel scheme to most of us. In rather a novel scheme to most of us. In Harrisburg, Pa., a company distributes through some three miles of asbestus covered pipe, varying in size from three inches to a foot, heat for warming purposes to many residences and business houses, at a cost not exceeding that of ordinary house heating, to say nothing of the discomfort of making fires, attending to furnaces, bringing in fuel and taking out ashes. This heat is steam and is metered out to each consumer; the charges being from \$3\$ to \$3.50 per thousand cubic feet of space warmed. The steam is distributed at only twenty pounds pressure, and the heat can twenty pounds pressure, and the heat can be as readily regulated as the flow of gas. The plant is on the Holly system, and represents twelve hundred horse power. The service is available from the first chilly autumn day until the warm days of summer, and is not only economical and satisfactory to the consumers, but said to

be very profitable to the supplying com-pany. There is no doubt that our ordinary system of domestic heating is not only grossly extravagant and uncomfortable,

and that in large cities such commercia

heating plants must prove highly remuner ative to the investors.

A New Stove That Saves Coal.

David Smith is a canny Scotchman with a yankee turn of mind in the matter of economy and thriftiness says The Wright County Monitor, published at Clarion. For several years he has devoted a good deal of thought to obtain more heat from an several years he has devoted a good deal of theught to obtain more heat from an ordinary heating stove and at the same time effect a saving in coal. As a result of his cogitations he had holes drilled in the top and bottom of a soft coal burner of sufficient size to admit of inserting a three-inch tube, taking out one part of the grate to admit it. He then put in an ordinary supply of coal and started the fire. His expectations were more than realized, the stove having three times the heating capacity it did before, with less than one-third the amount of fuel. The secret of more heat and less fuel is just this: The tube referred to is open at the bottom, affording a coid air draught, which not only forces the heat up, through the tube from the center of the fire, but also serves the purpose of a hot air blast used in connection with furnaces, which causes the coal to burn slowly and at the same time utilize every particle of heat. If it is desired to heat more than one room, all that is necessary is to attach one piece of pipe to the top of the tube that passes through the stove. Mr. Smith says that last winter he warmed three rooms in this way, and that in doing so he did not use over two-thirds the amount of coal he had previously used for warming one room by the same stove. The invention is unquestionably a good thing and can be added to an ordinary soft coal heater at a trifling expense.

A Tree Which Will Not Burn.

A Tree Which Will Not Burn. From The Manufacturer.

A government report from Colombia c

A government report from Colombia contains a description of a tree, known as the chaparro, which is said to possess the quality of being fireproof. It grows on the vast plains of Colombia and the north of South America, called savannas, extensive districts which are parched with heat except during the rainy season. sive districts which are parched with heat except during the rainy season.

It has long been the custom to clear the ground for the new vegetation which springs up so luxuriantly on these plains after the rainy season, by means of fireand such fires, miles in extent, kindled by the herdsmen, destroy everything in the shape of vegetation except the chaparro tree, which survives to afford a welcome shade in an almost treeless region.

It is a small tree, seldom growing to more than twenty feet in height, with a girth of about three feet, and it owes its protection from fire to the nature of its hard, thick bark. The bark lies on the trunk in loose layers, which do not readily hard, thick bark. The bark lies on the trunk in loose layers, which do not readily conduct heat to the more delicate parts of the structure. It is a general idea among the natives that this tree grows only where gold is abundant in the soil below. That it is common in auriferous districts is indisputable, but there is no ground for supposing that it does not grow elsewhere.

Fusible Teaspoons.

An alloy made of one part of lead, one part of tin and two parts of bismuth melts at a temperature below the boiling point of water. The Industrial World tells us that when this alloy is made into spoons any attempt to stir very not tea or coffee results in their fusion and destruction.

Height of Tall Buildings.

Height of Tall Buildings.

From Scientific American.

At the recent annual meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation in New York, the report of the special committee on the subject of the limitation of the height of buildings recommended that a law be drafted and presented to the legislature providing that, on the widest streets and avenues of this city, no building used as a hotel or apartment house shall exceel 165 feet. These measurements shall be from the curb level to the highest point of the cornice or roof beams of a building. Justly proportionate lesser heights should be provided for the erection of structures on the narrower streets and avenues of the city. This law should also

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The world moves, and a positive evidence of progress is that wonderful treatise, full of hygienic and physiological research respecting the relation of the sexes.

### "COMPLETE MANHOOD HOW TO ATTAIN IT"

It is free from every taint and suggestion of quackery or humbug.

It is beyond commercial value to those weakened by the excesses of solitariness, sexual debauch or alcohol.

It tells how the world can be peopled with a gladder, happier race than that now occupying this planet.

Any sincere seeker can secure a copy by writing for it at once to ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Niagara St., Dept. N, Buffalo, N.Y

provide that in every building erected to a height of 137 feet and over there shall be two separate shirways leading from the ground floor to the roof, one of which shall be remote from the elevator. It was further recommended that the law shall require that all buildings over 137 feet in height shall have a complete fire fighting plant, this obligation to apply to all such buildings that are already in existence. It was also recommended that the present building laws be revised.

English Compliments.

Our English cousins are somewhat back-

English Compliments.

Our English cousins are somewhat backward not only in their progress in mechanical and scientific affairs, but peculiarly tardy in giving due credit to the up-to-date ideas and achievements of their American relatives. Their attempts to compliment are generally dominated by critical snarling, as is evidenced by an editorial in The Electrical Review (London) of recent date:

"One gets rather tired of using the United States as an object lesson in regard to electric traction development, yet the enormous progress across the Atlantic may still serve to punctuate and emphasize our desperate slowness over here. In some respects we are not particularly anxious to emulate American progressive methods, certainly not in the dashing, reckless mode of doing things that leaves drawbridges open for trolley cars to drop through, or uses such indifferent design and workmanship on the rail returns, bonds and feeders that half the gas and water pipes in a district are eaten up. This is progress blindfold, and we don't want to emulate it here; but still every one now admits electric traction to be a good thing—and, what is more, a cheap thing—even when installed according to solid and expensive English ideas."

Magnetic Engines. If the claims of an English inventor are anyway near correct, he has about solved the problem of perpetual motion. James Chandler, of Liverpool, is at work on a magnetic engine which if his assertions are practically fulfilled will revolutionize power for all our press it has long been known. magnetic engine which it his assertions are practically fulfilled will revolutionize power for all purposes. It has long been known that the nagnet attracts and its power is only limited by the strength of the magnet. To keep the attracted article from the magnet, or to cut off its power, has here-tofore been the difficulty in making the magnet produce moving impulse. This Chandler claims to have compassed in his magnetic engine, which appears to be a pair of specially prepared magnets, mounted upon blocks on a frame supporting the running gear of the engine. The piston rod runs horizontally under the supporting frame. At the end of the piston rod is a steel plate extending upward between the magnets. Their attraction causes this steel plate to jump from one to the other. This steel plate never touches either magnet, as a compound invented by Mr. Chandler completely cuts off the attraction as the plate approaches either magnet, and thus it is attracted from one to the other. The engine has been examined by experts, pronounced practical, and it is said Chandler has been offered large sums for his invention. This inventor, James Chandler, which has only four wheels, actuated by magnetism and runs without winding until the wheels literally wear out.

Visibility of Lights at Night.

The result of the experiments in light visibility conducted by the international committee on behalf of the governments of the United States, Germany and the Netherlands, says an article quoted in Current Literature, are given as follows: A light or one candle power is plainly visible at one mile and one of three candle power at two miles. A 10 candle power light was seen with a binocular at four miles, one of 23 candles at the same distance without difficulty. On an exceptionally clear night a white light of 3.2 candle power could be distinguished at three miles, one of 5.6 at four, and one of 17.2 at five miles. The experiments were made with green light, as it has been conclusively proved that if a light of that color fills the required tests, a red light on the same intensity will more than do so. It was found that the candle power of green light, which remained visible at one, two, three and four miles was 2, 15, 51 and 106 respectively.

The Direction of Staple Edibles. Visibility of Lights at Night.

The Digestion of Staple Edibles. The Digestion of Staple Edibles.

Mrs. S. T. Roper tells us in The February
Ladies' Home Journal:
Bolied rice will digest in one hour; if
bolied in milk, however, it requires two
hours; if eaten with unboiled milk, two
hours and fifteen minutes. Raw eggs will
digest in about one hour and a half; fried,
three hours and a half; soft-boiled, three
hours; hard-boiled, three hours and a half.
The white and yellow should be served together as one assists in the digestion of
the other. Salt beef requires four hours
and fifteen minutes. Beefsteak, broiled,
three hours. Stewed oysters, three hours
and a half. Oysters require a longer time
to digest than broiled meat. Roast veal
requires five hours for perfect digestion.
Pork the same. Suet pudding is supposed
to take five hours and a half.

FREE TO EVERY MAN. The Method of a Great Treatment Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let-up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whather he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated paris to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusicat, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 135, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain, sealed envelope.



Clear Complexions Guaranteed If you are annoyed with freckles, tan, sunburn. sallowness, pimples, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, Itohing, burning skins, do not worry; they can be removed by Madame A. Ruppert's world renowned Face Bleach, and nothing will so quickly-remove them as this remedy. A single application will refreshen and cleanse the superficial skin and will convince you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every purchaser. It sells at 23 per single bottle, which in some very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three bottles for 85. Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the only remedy which never fafts. See that all hottles bear the signature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert. New . Jork city, and sealed with red seal and glass stopper. Manufactured only by Madame A. Ruppert and for sale by her authorized agent at

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sedicont or settling indicates as unhealthy stains linen it is positive evidence of kid-ney trouble. Too frequent desire to uri-nate or pain in the back, is also convinc-ing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inabil-ity to hold urine and scalding pain in eassing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes th to get up many times during the night to fect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and \$1.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS
CURED AND PREVENTED. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other maiarious. billous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50c per bottle, Sold by all druggists.



Africana

Triumphs Over Disease.

> This matchless Blood Purifier has never failed to cure the worst case of blood disease where the directions have been faithfully carried out. We are willing to undertake the most desperate case with entire confidence that Africana posseses the matchless power to cure.

Will you continue to suffer With this Great Remedy at your very Door? . .

old by all Druggists.

## HAMMOCKS



For wear, comfort and beauty. We have these in all the new colors. Mexican Grass Hammocks from 65c to \$1.50. Woven Cotton Hammocks, equal to the finest draperies in color and designs, from \$1.00 to \$4.50.

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SEA FOOD A SPECIALTY. JACK H. CLANCEY, Manager.

Refrigerators. One dish won't tastelike Odorless another. Saves one-half the ice. Be sure to see them. Pixtures cheaper than ever. The red and and is and

Mantels,

You can save to to 15 per cent by getting them from us. Tiles and Grates. Price no object. We are overstocked.

Come and make us an offer, Plumbing At wholesale prices. A cut of 20 per cent for next thirty days. See our \$18,50 Porcelain Bath Tubs.

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Will buy central business property, paying8 per cent. (Two years ago it paid 8 per cent on twenty-six thousand dollars.) Address J. I. C., Care Constitution.

OUR NAME ON A SHOE



MONUMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received by a undersigned at his office, Jackson, Ga., till 12 m., June 22, 1897, for the erection full completion of a new courthous Butts county, at Jackson, Ga., according to plans and specifications can be seen at office of the undersigned and also at office of the undersigned and also at office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, is lanta. Ga.

Payments will be made as the progresses, reserving 25 per cent in cordance with state law.

Each proposal must be accompanied as a certified check for \$1,00 as a guarant that if the bid is accepted the bidder execute the required bond with two and solvent securities in double the amount of the bid, faithfully to perform his tract, so that the county may be an harmless.

In case of seceptance and failure to cute the required bond by the bidder will be kept by the said ordinary, for use of the county, as damages.

The ordinary reserves the right to reany or all bids.

By order of the ordinary, sitting county purposes, 29th day of April, 185, 12MES F. CARMICHAEL june 8-tu sun Ordinary.



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Alone Can Decide Annexation.

ARGUMENT

Presented by Frie Foe of Meas

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firmative strong a with equal vehen ty of annexation a very live one. the government this country the cont and, the men who control is the possession countries to this countries to the countries to rests of the country, would mean the en not in consonance w

About the only thing testain is that there will this session of congress.

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everything we say," the proof of our sincerity fre that those who do themselves. No Amer ail and go away an annexationist." ne and their offices.
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From Their S islands. If it is the untry to exercise such on is the only possible to logical result. If, on is the policy to say to it want you, and we do by so to Japan or Great any other country," mistent to refuse to comment to refuse to the anexation and to relate by the executive. They suggest no middle me. Egither this country they so to some of hey go to some of rican protectorate of alian government wo and that would res ly of troubles.

It it was not so much
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ation as it was to get people who compose the Hawaiian republi ry which it is pro Something of th slands which form the last republic, and the Pacific. The tut 7,000 square miles than the territis, but more than the Rhode island combined. mode island comounds in the group—the ling an area of 4,210 allest, Kahoolawe, it square miles. Hond of Oahu. Sugar is of the country, the diast year being 2 high water mark of the islands, and it is in mind, as the post present controversy cording to the cens 72,517 are males

se about 30,000 are 24,000 Japan natives of pure is blood. The total is less than 4,000 lives Would Make saked about the des as critzens. "The excellent citizens." Polynesians, you hame race as the New Zealan care light brown of splendid physic With annexat

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See our \$18,50

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, NELSON &CO

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ARGUMENT BOTH WAYS

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THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO IT

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OWN HAWAII?

n Islands Have Many Points d Advantage and Many of Disadvantage, and Both Are Presented by Friend and Foe of Measure.

he islands of the Pacific be

ative-strong arguments are adwith equal vehemence in the negatreaty of annexation, the question be at issue, and right a. the outset it is he to emphasize this fact: The difference in honest one. The men who argue for speaking now particularly of rs of the senate, as it is the decision that body which will settle the policy the government-are honest in their adsey, believing that for the future good of this country the control of those islands in the Pacific is essential; on the other hould be no annexation believe that not may is the possession of the islands not seemilal to this country, but that their possession would be detrimental to the best iterests of the country, and their acquisi-m would mean the entering upon a pol-y not in consonance with the genius of

Total I have been interviewing the members of the Hawaiian legation. Not that these gatismen, in view of the status of affairs, would consent to an interview; but h view of the great interest felt in the hama of this time, they did not consent; after me a great deal of information aput their country, under the distinct simulation that I was not to use it in the map of an authorized interview—a declaration to which effect is hereby distinctly rade:

"Not that we do not stand for the truth descripting we say," they declared. "The left proof of our sincerity is found in our since that those who doubt come and see in themselves. No American can come to if and go away anything but an ar-

e Everett, one of the pretty family a of which there are a number in hington. The Everett is on H street, here Minister Hatch and Special Comrs Thurston and Kinney have thei is the carry in the minister in negotiating in the carry in the minister since the establishment of the republic. Messra. Thurston and liney came later as special commissiona to act with the minister in negotiating its treaty.

be case as they argue it is about this:
the only question at issue is whether the
ted States desires to have control of
islands. If it is the desire of this
atty to exercise such control, annexais the only possible result—certainly
legical result. If, on the other hand,
the policy to say to Hawaii, "We do
want you, and we do not care whether ant you, and we do not care whethe

no to Japan or Great Britain or Russia any other country," then it will be sistent to refuse to complete the plans annexation and to repudiate the treaty be by the executive.

sey suggest no middle ground, they see The Eeither this country gets the islands they go to some other nation. An inserican protectorate of an independent ralian government would mean respon-ity of this government for the acts of overnment over which it had no con-and that would result in an endless

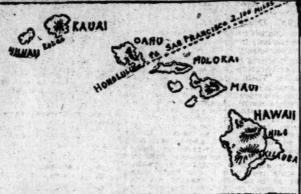
opy of troubles.
But it was not so much to hear the arguments for annexation that I went to the main as it was to get some facts about people who compose the citizenship the Hawaiian republic and about the safety which it is proposed to annex.

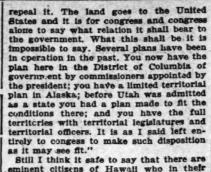
which it is proposed to annex. Something of the Country. saccompanying map shows the group sands which form the territory of the the Pacific. The territory of the territory of the Pacific. The territorial area is then 7,000 square miles. That means a like sea than the territory of Massachus. less than the territory of Massachumia, but more than that of Connecticut
at Rhode island combined. There are eight
lands in the group—the largest. Hawail,
laring an area of 4,210 square miles; the
sallest, Kahoolawe, having but sixtylare square miles. Honolulu is on the islad of Oahu. Sugar is the chief produclat of the country, the total amount prothe country, the total amount pro-last year being 221,000 tons. This is high water mark of sugar production the islands, and it is well to bear that in mind, as the possibilities in the line ligar production cut much figure in

right to the census made last year, tion of the islands is 109,020. Of 72,517 are males and 36,503 are fe-The preponderance of males over maintains through all the islands. se about 30,000 are white, the ma-

of them Portuguese.
To are 24,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese,
natives of pure blood, and 8,000 of
blood. The total number of Ameriless than 4,000.

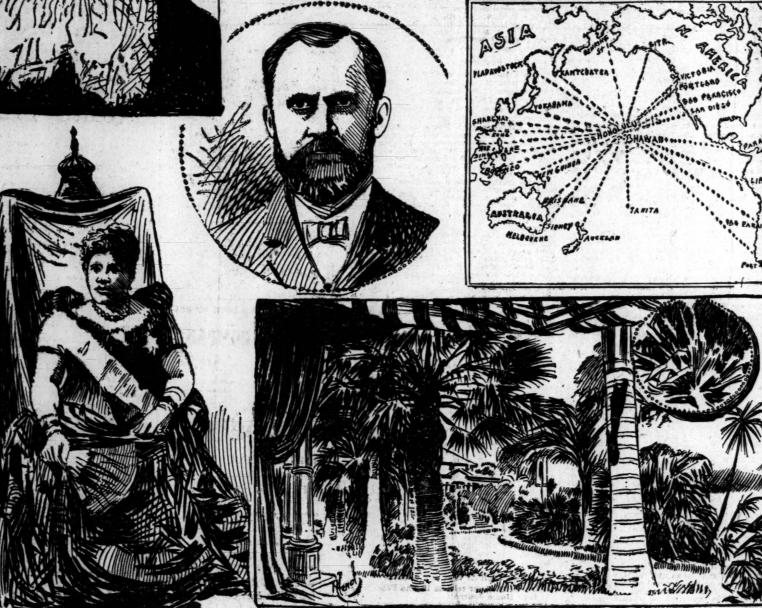
Would Make Good Citizens. asked about the desirability of the na-as citizens. "They would develop excellent citizens," I was told. "They Polynesians, you know, belonging to ame race as the Samoans, the Tahithe New Zealanders. In color the war are light brown, with straight hair, of splendid physique and of intelli-With annexation we believe they develop rapidly; and having fully ed the new order of things, they become stanch supports. giance. As the figures show, they eminority in the total of popula-annexation comes, we naturally ple who believe that we have reached an interest of the Charles of the Ch





still I think it safe to say that there are eminent citizens of Hawaii who in their dreams, if not in their waking thoughts, see the state of Hawaii admitted at some time in the future—ten years or twenty years—and themselves wearing the title of governor of the toga which is popularly supposed to enshroud a renator.

In other words, the able leaders of the



This Map Shows the Group of Islands
Proposed to be Annexed.
L. A. THURSTON.

This Map Shows the Statistical Importance of the Island.

A PRIVATE YARD, HONOLULU.

President of the Republic of Hawaii.

expect a large fusion of new blood, and that will bring the rapid development of the natural resources of the islands."

I asked about the color line.
"The natives would make much better citizens in the aggregate." I was told, "than your negroes in the south. There is no such thing as a color line in society against the native Hawaiian, or those with native blood in their veins. What might be the feeling against the negro, we have had very little opportunity of knowing. I imagine, however, it would be much like it is in the northern states—theoretically tolerant, practically intolerant."

Then to illustrate the feeling toward the native blood, my informant cited me to

native blood, my informant cited me to a number of southerners who are men of nence out there, and who have none of the feeling toward the natives that they

The Argument for Annexation. The argument in favor of annexation i

First, and far the most important, is that based upon the value of the islands as a strategical point in case of trouble with other nations. This is no new argument, and no new contention. Neither is it fair to say, does this contention in any way originate with the present Ha-wailan republic which does favor annexa-tion, nor did it originate with any govern-ment of the Hawailan islands.

It originated in the brains of American

statesmen. As far back as 1842 President Tyler sent a message to the senate pointing out the dissatisfaction which must result in this country should any other nation obtain control of the islands. Pierce was in favor of annexation, and authorized the negotilation of a treaty providing for it. Buchanan took a strong stand against foreign control. Johnson advocated reciproci-ty as leading to annexation. General Grant favored annexation—and there is a long ty as leading to annexation.—and there is a long line of testimony showing that the sentiment has had many supporters among the leading statesmen for years.

I cite this fact not to show that the pre-

of the this fact not to show that the pre-ponderance of opinion has been favorable to annexation, for it may be that a study of the reports of senatorial debates of these early days would show that the pre-ponderance was the other way; but what I have referred to shows that the question, though new to the present congress in the shape it comes, is by no means a new question in the abstract.

In Case of War. The maps showing the position of the islands furnish argument in support of the contention that they are important from a strategical point of view. This is much more strongly emphasized when the naval conditions of the present are considered.

Hawaii furnishes absolutely the only coaling station in the middle Pacific. A modern party creating to our shores would Hawaii furnishes absolutely the only coaling station in the middle Pacific. A modern navy crossing to our shores would find its coal exhausted by the time it got here and could not do anything like effective work against the ships of the American navy if we hold the coaling stations of Hawaii. On the other hand as long as the islands are in neutral hands or should they get into the hands of a nation that might develop into America's enemy, the opposition navy or navles would have great advantage over us; in the one case, to put it more properly as the argument is advanced, our enemies would have equal coaling facilities with our ships on the Pacific and then, should the islands get under the control of another nation not friendly, that nation would have greater advantage in any naval warfare which had its scene in the Pacific.

This, it is to be understood, is the argument of the annexationists. I believe it is Captain Mahan, the great writer on naval matters, who has declared that the annexation of Hawaii would mean the advance of our coast 2,000 miles into the Pacific should we have a war in that ocean, and this would be the greatest possible safeguard to the cities of our coast.

What the Opposition Think.

govern and perhaps more. They believe that as long as we pursue the policy of non-interference is the affairs of other na-tions we will be let alone and will have no wars. They are inclined to put very little tions we will be let alone and will have no wars. They are inclined to put very little faith in the representations of naval officers who are popularly believed to be itching for a fight so there will be some chance for promotion.

Still others oppose annexation, taking the ground that it would be cheaper to capture the islands in time of war should they be needed than to take them now and carry them as a territory. These gentlemen have not, so far as I have been able to discover, furnished any figures showing that annexation involves any great expense, but they may be able to do so.

One other files has been advanced. That

is, that by the time we have another war —if we have one—there will surely be such a revolution in naval vessels and articles with which war is waged at sea that Ha-

wall would be no good to us.
"You see what the inventors are doing with torpedo boats," said one senator last aight. "Well, by the time we have another war torpedo boats will have been so perfected that the present big ships will be absolutely useless. If there is no such re-sult in the torpedo boat line something will be done in the line of furnishing a mo-

tive power that will do away with the necessity of all this coal."

Of course that is banking a good deal on the uncertainties of the future, but my de-sire is to present both sides of the argusire is to present both sides of the argu-ment as it is urged here in Washington. You are going to hear all these points ar-gued pro and con when the consideration of the treaty begins in the senate.

Cube Is Cutting a Figure.

"We are being fought through Cuba," remarked one of the gentlemen connected with the annexation movement.
"They are getting much of their strength from the fact that the Cuban question is now up and the jingo spirit of the country is aroused," remarked one of those who are

opposed to annexation.

That looks like a case of pay your money and take your choice. Each side claims that the Cuban situation is having an ef-

that the Cuban situation is having an effect upon the consideration of this guestion of Hawaiian annexation favorable to the other. The fact that the two questions are here together does look significant. Undoubtedly the same arguments which are advanced for the annexation of Hawaii will be urged by friends of Cuban annexation as reasons why we should step in and take the gem of the Atlantic at the same time we take the gem of the Pacific. To be sure there are obstacles in the way in the case of Cuba which do not present themselves in the case of Hawaii. The little matter of present ownership, for inthemselves in the case of Hawaii. The little matter of present ownership, for instance, might make complications; but with the ardent believer in Cuban annexation that makes little difference, and it is just possible, as claimed, that some ardent Cuban sympathizers are championing the cause of Hawaii in the hope that the result will be beneficial to that other cause in which they have the greater interest.

Where Strong Opposition Comes From.

Where Strong Opposition Comes From.

The other side of the picture is more tangible, more easily got at.

The most active opposition that has manifested itself against Hawaiian annexation comes from California. Until the last few years the most active supporters of annexation have been the people of the Pacific slope. So far as I know all these are still friendly except the people of California and their present opposition—manifested in the fight which Senators White and Perkins are putting up—is traceable to the growth of the sugar beet industry in that state.

up in everything. Of course, it has been charged that the real people back of the annexation movement are the American owners of Hawlian sugar plantations. There may be something in that, though what mire they can desire than to get their sugar in free of duty, as they do un-

der the reciprocity treaty it is difficult to imagine.

This other taste of sugar—this of the beet variety—is cutting a peculiar figure. The beet sugar men are opposing annexation, not so much because of Hawaii, but

because of Cuba because of Cuba.

"It is this way," explained a western senator who is active in favor of Hawaiian annexation. "They say they do not object to Hawaiian sugar coming in free now, but they are afraid of the future. They know that Hawaii has practically reached the limit of cane production, all the available area already being taken up. There was an increase in Hawaiian production last year, but it came through a higher use of fertilizers and not through increased of fertilizers and not through increased area. Put the possible total of production on the islands at 300,000, and they will ac-

ge that this cannot effect the merican price one mill.

Afraid of Cuba's Admission. "No, what they really fear, and they will acknowledge it if you can get them to will acknowledge it if you can get them to talk," he continued, "is that the same sentiment that puts Hawaii through will be utilized for Cuba. They declare that with the sugar of Cuba coming in free of duty they would have no show at all and their industry would be killed. That is the secret of their opposition; that is where the strongest fight is coming from.

I suggested this idea to a southern senator who favors Hawaii: "There may be

tor who favors Hawali: "There may be something in it," said he. "But nothing of that kind can be accomplished with regard to Cuba. The cases are hardly analogous. It is true that in miles Cuba is much clo than Hawaii, but as a strategic point there is no analogy. Take Cuba or any one of the islands of the Atlantic, and there are fifty left, from any one of which a hostile expedition could be sent upon our shores. We need no coaling station down there. On the contrary, with our occupancy of the Hawaiian islands there is absolutely

> The Treaty Provisions. provisions of the treaty summarize

The government of the Hawaiian islands absolutely cedes, from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, to the United States, all

this treaty, to the United States, all rights and sovereignty over the Hawalian islands, remouncing in favor of the United States every sovereign right of which it is now possessed.

The Hawalian government cedes to the United States the absolute ownership of all the public lands, buildings, ports, harbors, fortifications, military and naval equipments, and all other government property.

The proceeds of any sales of public lands are to be applied to educational purpose in the islands.

This islands are to constitute a territory of the United States, their local laws remaining in force until new ones are enacted.

enacted.

A local legislature is provided for, but the veto power is vested entirely in the president of the United States. A commission of five persons, consisting of mission of five persons, three Americans and two Hawaiians, is provided for the purpose of formulating the mode of government for the islands.

The treaties of the United States with other countries are substituted for the treaties of Hawaii with the same countries.

tries.
Immigration of Chinese laborers to the islands, and from the islands to the United States, is prohibited.
This government agrees to assume the debt of the island republic to the extent As To Possible Statehood.

With regard to the objection so clearly put by Senator Bacon—that of possible statehood—this was said at the legation:

"It is impossible from the very nature of things to incorporate such a provision in the treaty and to make it binding. We cede the land absolutely to the United States. In such cession we cannot provide what shall or shall not be done with it any more than are congress can pass a law and provide that no future congress shall

will probably deny the soft impeachment

And Cleveland's Dusky Friend. But what of Lil?

I hear the question asked, and it is a natural one, for you cannot think of the islands without thinking of the deposed queen who has been here this winter trying to renew the friendly relations that existed in the time of Grover. Lil isn't in this deal. Harrison provided

for her, but so far as the present adminis-tration is concerned she is but the private citizen that the Hawalian government regards her. But Lil has been heard from. This is her view of it as given to The New York Journal:

"Fifteen hundred people are giving away

my country.
"The people of my country do not want to be annexed to the United States, Nor do the people of the United States want annexation. It is the work of 1,500 people, mostly Americans, who have settled in Hawaii. Of this number those who are not native-born Americans are of American parentage. None of my people want the islands annexed. The population of the islands is 109.000. Of this number 40,000 are native Hawalians. The rest are Americans, Germans, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, English and a small proportion from other countries. The 1,500 Americans who are responsible for what was done today are running the affairs of the islands.

"There is no provision made in this treaty for me. In the Harrison treaty I was allowed \$20,000 per year, but that treaty never went into effect. I have never received one dollar from the United States. No ed one dollar from the chitself the preparation of this treaty. Yet my people who form so large a part of the population of the islands would want justice done me." It is hard for her to realize the fact, but it is a fact that the present status of the ex-queen is that of rather dusky widow who is a citizen of the Hawaiian republic If this treaty is ratified she will enjoy th distinction of more or less American citizenship and as an American queen may genial and profitable engage

Another Noted Freak

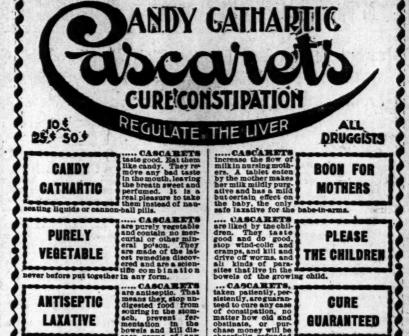
Another personage who cut more or less figure in this affair might himself star as the great American wobbler. That's John Sherman. Just as John has wobbled al about the money question, so has he wob-bled on the question of territorial Ehnexa. bled on the question of territorial annexa-tion. Here is the last paragraph in John's book, that valuable contribution to mod-ern literature which is just now not men-tioned in cabinet circles, at least when Secretary Alger is present;
"The events of the future are beyond the

vision of mankind, but I hope that our peo-ple will be content with internal growth ple will be content with internal growth and avoid the complications of foreign acquisition. Our family of states is already large enough to create embarrassment in the senate, and a republic should not hold dependent provinces or possessions. The unions already embraces discordant elements enough without adding others. If my life is prolonged I will do all I can to add to the strength and prosperity of the United States, but nothing to extend its limits or to add new dangers by acquisition of foreign territory."

of foreign territory."
This same John Sherman, it may be men-tioned in passing, has affixed his signature as secretary of state to this Hawaiian an-No Immediate Decision in Sight.

No Immediate Decision in Signt.

There are, you see, two sides to this Hawalian question. I have endeavored to indicate in brief what they are, leaving the reader to form his own opinion as to the proper course for this government to pursue. The chances are all against a settlement of the question at this session of congress, and until the senate finishes with its consideration, until the search light of senatorial inquiry is thrown on the treaty itself and the pres and the cons are fully presented—not until then can there be definite answer to the question: "What of Hamiltonia answer to the question in the property of the pro



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ed for all additional buildings. Climate is

the mills in the large been different. While the mills in from the planter, save from 11 to 12 per ton on seed in the way of freight. Our of the plant on the south, and with the northwest, 150 feet of pipe will put a hydrant in the midst of the works, giving an abundance of water and fire protection. The general profits of the mill have averaged \$6,000 per annum since the mill commenced. We now have only five or six cars of hulls to dispose of.

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mmy'll mend yore stockin', baby, 'n tch yore little apern, maybe, 'Nen she gits er minute's rest. ok lak you're plum nobody-,' er common white trash shoddy lace er quality wid de best.

Geep still; don't you cut er caper; ore ma's er writin' on er paper, What she's 'spectin' fer read t de woman's congress, statin' fer 'sperience an' her views relatin'

To de home, an' children's need.

Is Mary, she's up stairs completin'
Her report fer de big meetin'
Of de club fer orphan youth,
writin',
Your dey's taught readin' an' writin',
The fer man bad inflooence an' fightin'—
You needs ter jine—now dat's de truth,

You ain't never larnt you letters, Heap o' kids dat ain't you betters Er spellin' "baker" long ergo; An' dat hat tored up an' flappin' Tells me dat you's bin er scrappin' Wid de Jenkins boys, next do'.

dttle sis's off learnin' cookin' f er Frenchman—too good lookin'— Cooks wid lamps an' akkerhol; Chafin' oysters," an' er grillin'; hocolate fer de beaus er "milin'; An' all sich triflin' folderol.

'Spose I wuz ter git past workin'
Wid dis rumatiz er jerkin'
Day an' night, in dese old feet.
Neither gal (I'il bet, an' risk it)
Could make de coffee, er a biscuit
Fitten fer er dog ter eat.

pot o' coffee, weak an' sloppy's e porest kind o' "philanthroppy" Leastways it is frum my pint viewed— d ruther brile fer my ole pappy 'orkin' hard to make me happy, Than "gril" fer eny 10-cent dude.

You daddy'd lak ter pet you, honey, 'But Lawd: he's wrastlin' fer de mone Ter pay de bills—now here's de rub De female larnin's growed so 'mazin' Dat de chile what gits er raisin' 's Got ter jine de Orphan's Club.

Come here, honey; if I wuz wiser
I'd turn myself ter organizer.
My club should sit at home, and—hatch,
No scratchin' in de neighbor's meador
Fer chickens of some other feather,
While my chick starved in de home

Now while dinner's on fer bilin' Come ter me lak er good chile'n Curl up fer er little nap; 'Spec dem baby laigs is achin'— On de go since day wuz breakin' Rock-a-by in mammy's lap.
—GERTRUDE MANLY JONES.

The field day of the Georgia Federation Woman's Clubs yesterday at Warm Strings, brought together an enthusiastic oody of Georgia's representative and pro-

They crme from all parts of the state o discuss their mutual interests and devise plans for further developing the principal work undertaken by the federation in the

"Field Day" is one selected by the state felerations throughout the country, at which the club women meet informally and talk over all matters pertaining to the work of the organization. Chairmen of the various committees make short reports, and there are many social features arranged that bring together in social harmony the club women from all sides.

The meeting yesterday was characterized by a happy fraternal spirit, that assures the further success of the federation; for more distinctly marks the of progress of an organization than harmony and satisfaction among its members, and that loyalty so evident vesterday toward the lead-

A review of the Georgia federation, not yet a year old, brings out phenomenal relar body of women in the country. Since its organization in Atlanta last autumn, it has not only been systematized as to its work and development, but there are already results that distinguish the federa-tion as a power in all state interests per-taining to either men or women. It is use-less to expatiate upon the accomplishments of the various twenty-five clubs in the state, for in the places where they are, the woman's club has centered in it the inter-

ests of the community.

In many of the smaller towns libraries have been established under the auspices have been established under the auspice of the club, that give an impetus to good reading in line with the educational princi ple of the federation. Under the sections of departments of philanthropy, hospitals have been the outcome that satisfy, in many cases, long required needs, while all institutions of a charitable nature come under the federation interests embodied in the philanthropic department.

But probably that which has more man-

ifested the influences of the federation is has been excited in the state, county and city schools, and these energetic club wo-men have awakened the educative powers of Georgia to the realization that the Empire State of the South ranks not as it should among the highest of the states from an educational standpoint. Principal among the movements made by the feder ation is the determination to bring about co-education in the State university. The matter has been agitated by brilliant womatter has been agitated by brilliant women from time to time, without more than
momentary recognition, but the recent petition signed by the two thousand women of
the state federation has been a knocking
at the doors of the university that has
practically opened them. The trustees
stand within as a cordial reception committee, and bid the women wait in the antechamber, only long enough for the breedchamber, only long enough for the broadminded members of the state's legislature to prepare a fitting place for them, and then formally receive them in the educa-tional home where their right to share is

unquestioned.

When it is considered that within six months' the the women of the federation have acquired this most favorable recognition in one movement alone, it is only safe to anticipate that their continued work in

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at the superfluous to state that too much stress could hardly be laid upon the success of the federation being emphatically due to the efficient leadership with which the organization is blessed. No matter how enthusiastic may be the individual members of a body, it is the head that must arise above all and lead on to the lofty aims and principles upon which are based all great movements.

movements.
In the election of Mrs. W. B. Lowe to the

In the election of Mrs. W. B. Lowe to the presidency of the State Federation there have been realized in her all the requisite qualities of leadership.

With an earnest enthusiasm she has thrown herself into the work, and laying aside personal ambitions that on the part of the leader hamper any organization, she has not only conscientiously and ably fulfilled the duties of her office, and distinguished herself as a woman leader of which her country women should be proud, but inspired the women of the federation with that enthusiasm that is evident in their every undertaking.

with that enthusiasm that is evident in their every undertaking.

In the appointment of the chairmen of the various federation committees Mrs. Lowe has proved her excellent judgment, for in regard to every appointment she has placed "the right woman in the right

place."

Mrs. Robert Emory Park's management of the educational committee has won for her not only recognition in the state organization, but her recent appointment on the educational committee of the National educational committee of the National Federation distinguishes her success. Her circular outlining the plan of educational work to be followed out by the women of

work to be followed out by the women of the federation has met with favorable crit-icism on all sides and won the freely ex-pressed commendation of the press. Every appointment of the Georgia Federa-tion has been similarly a happy one, and brings out the names of the following bril-ilant and representative women; Mrs. Eu-gene Heard, chairman on libraries; Mrs. Neilie Peters Black, on reform; Mrs. Beu-lah Mosely, of Rome, chairman of press, and Mrs. Heber Reed, chairman of the committee on reciprocity.

Field Day Programme.

The brilliant programme so well carried out yesterday was due to the skillful judgment of Mrs. John King Ottley, chairman of the programme committee.

She well concentrated in it features that

were of importance and interest, and thereby made the day one to be remembered always by the club wom The programme was as follows:

The programme was as follows:

1. Federation march.

2. President's address.

3. Five-minute talks from chairmen of standing committees: "Education," Mrs. Robert Park, Macon; "Libraries," Mrs. Eugene Heard, Rose Hill, Middleton; "Reform," Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Atlanta; "Press," Mrs. Beulah Moseley, Rome; "Reciprocity," Mrs. Heber Reed, Atlanta.

4. Music. 4. Music.
5. Question box. Various questions of interest will be answered by three-minute papers and discussion from the floor.
6. Music.

The popularity enjoyed by the able president of the federation, Mrs. Lowe, was manifested by the continued outburst of applause that greeted her when she arose

Mrs. Lowe's Address. "In selecting a subject for your consider-ation, I have been confronted by an array so vast, and each one presenting points so worthy of our consideration, that my posi-tion was as puzzling as that of the actress of whom Joseph Jefferson loves to tell, when called upon to select between Garrick and Barry, the actor who had played the most perfect Romeo to her Juliet—and my selection may, after all, seem to be one familiar to all club women, but it is to my mind one of such importance that we cannot fail to find in it new phases, and receive new enthusiasm from the study of it. However, when I have finished whether I shall be confronted by cries of disappointment, or overpowered by the applause of your approbation, I shall feel that the benefits of club federation have been but half told, and that my hearers have had only suggestions which I hope will ripen into fruitful thoughts.

"I shall also try to define the position of southern women in this great work, which they have so lately taken up, and in which they are destined to become an important factor.

"The history of the earliest condition of

southern women in this great work, when they have so lately taken up, and in which they are destined to become an important factor.

"The hilstory of the earliest condition of man represents him as first surrounding nimself with the companionship of others, and gathering to as side a society dominated by the same laws and principles and bent upon that self-preservation which was then, as now, the all-absorbing question of life. Club life, then, is not a new feature in the social conditions of our civilization, and in the lives of women even, it is an ancient institution. We cannot recall the time in our lives when we were not members of a club or literary society, but in order to impress upon my hearers the benefits derived from this organized movement, club federation, I have thought that it might be interesting in the outset to speak of the difference between the club of the past and the federation club of today. The province of the club formerly was to bring together the cultured and refined women of one set and to mingle with that atmosphere of social life the most pleasant lines of study, but to be exclusive was one of the foundation stones of this structure. This club of the past has not cared for the numbers of women whose environment has been such that the social world has not come to them, and since they have not been able to take a place in the rank of the fashionable exclusive club, they have only looked from the outside upon this glittering world within, and sighed for the diversion it would bring to the serious side of their lives, while the woman of the world in her turn has looked with longing eyes upon the quiet, nest-ling, cottage homes of these serious plodding women and sighed for the restrul life of this class.

"The thought most prominent in the minds of these club women of the past has been personal culture and the promotion of personal pleasure; they have not thought of adapting their studies as a club to the outside world. Each woman, of course, may have had her own philanthropic departm ector.
"The history of the earliest condition of

Nearly Five Hundred Leading Club Women of the State Meet at Warm Springs and Enjoy Papers

From Some of the Brilliant Minds Present—News of Woman's World During the Week

Aunt Charity and the Boy.

Fore chile, is dey all fersook 'im?

Tome ter mammy; she will cook 'im, Dis yere cunnin' guinea alig:

Women folks too stuck on larnin' Fer think or findin' time fer darnin' Er hole lak dat un cn yore laig.

Mammy'll mend yore stockin', beby, 'n Patch yore little appro, maybe, When she gits er minute's rest. Look iak you're plum nobody.

The superfluous to state that too much stress could hardly be laid upon the success of the federation being emphatically due to the efficient leadership with which

tures of those people whose liberty has been stifled by fear of royalty's scepter; they crowd the avenues of every trade in the north, east and west but have left conservatively free the broad and inviting fields of the south. The dangerous teachings of anarchy have not yet left their polsonous breath in our midst, and we still remain as a section alone, the representatives of true Americanism. Let us again apply the gentle touch of woman's influence here, and preserve our people from the fearful strife which has in other sections caused such havoc, by molding this chaotic mass into a body of true liberty loving American citizens. Our social conditions have not yielded to the influence of a foreign population injected into our lives. Our women are backward and are still standard bearers of our mother's motto, progression and conservatism, but they are not yet Anglomaniacs. The impoverished Lord stalks a lonely specter through our land in search of a market for his title, and finds that a race of women still exists who cling to the old-fashioned laws of matrimony, which refuse to make a woman's love a thing of barter and sale, whose souls are attuned to a higher anthem of life's mission than the gratification of a vanity so low. Let us view the situation as it is and be prepared to meet the issues of the future with that same spirit of loyal determination which waged

Germans demonstrated it to the Austrians and other European peoples in the great finternational exposition at Paris they would cry: Give us the schoolmaster instead of grumbling at taxes and obstructing through their representatives legislation for the benefit of higher education. "It is incumbent upon the women of the federation to influence public sentiment in favor of higher education—to permeate society with the idea that knowledge—not pedantry—makes a woman more attractive, more capable of influencing the men and women about her. Women desire and should desire, to rule the hearts of men. History shows that the woman of brain maintains her mastery longest. Train your daughters to wish for higher culture. Teach our high school graduates that the normal school and the university lie open before them. If they desire to understand the complex questions of modern life; if they wish to become fit companions of men and worthy mothers of the coming generation, they must lend themselves to study, and not skim the surface of learning with a dilettante lightness. Our fear is that our girls will not only not crowd the university, but that they will enter in very small numbers for some time to comeagreeing that university training is for teachers or for those who wish to enter other professions. We have said to the trustees that they need fear no overcrowd-



accessible to one class only is that abuse of luxury, which must dwarf the soul, and crowd out the lofty principle of love for cne's fellow man, which is so necessary for the perfection of character.

"The aims and purposes of this movement are placed upon a high standard, but at the same time, it gives to all classes of women that add which they have heretofore sought in vain. It offers to the woman of wealth and refined taste an opportunity to pursue those lines of study most agreeable to her and at the same time she will find herself strengthened at every step by that interchange of thought and contact with women from other walks in life, which is a tonic of nature's own stimulants to one's intellect. We all know that brains belong to no especial rank in life, and it is with women as with men, that genius is often found ready made and where we least expected to meet it.

"The federated club is not a school in which the 'new woman,' if there be such an anomaly, may learn to adjust the latest fad, for the amusement of an idle public, but it is here that all questions are presented for our consideration, which have a place in the evolution of our social and political institutions, and upon which, we as citizens, will be called to pass in the future.

"The federated club does not concern itself with the all engrossing question of woman's suffrage, except as it comes to us among the burning questions of the day, feeling sure that in following the lines of study in this organization and cementing, by association, together that bond of love and sympathy for women the world over, we shall in this federation pledge ourselves to a sacred duty and be prepared to use our weapons when the final battle comes, whatever may be the question at issue, with wisdom and moderation.

lines of study in this organization and cementing, by association, together that bond of love and sympathy for women the world over, we shall in this federation pledge ourselves to a sacred duty and be prepared to use our weapons when the final battle comes, whatever may be the question at issue, with wisdom and moderation.

"Whether our rights as citizens have been abridged or not, we do not declare; our unique position today as women unrecognized as citizens, is not of our making; it has been our inheritance. So busy were the hand and brain of our colonial mothers that they have passed down to the generations of the future this unsettled question of what our rights as citizens are, and through this struggle which, beginning with the earliest days of our history and waging a ceaseless warfare, southern women have occupied a conservative position. The criticism of the outside world has been severe and we are said by some to be drones in the stirring progressive hives of this country. We must admit that along some lines of advanced thought and action we have been backward, but we shall see that this want of action has not been due to a lack of interest on our part, but to the fact that the lives of southern women have been consecrated to a work of greater valus to civilization, and not of our choosing. Our conditions as a people are altogether different from those of other sections, and the women of the south, imbued with that spirit of conservatism horn of these peculiar conditions, have maintained in all these questions a position parallel with that of the past generations of our people. Let us for a moment review the situation and see what has caused this backwardness of southern women. Let us cast a glance over the surface of the great oceans which divide us from the world beyond. What has so becreased this maritime trade of our century? How vast it seems when compared with the scanty ships of 100 years ago as they slowly warfted to our shores the poor benighted which all this equal to the world of our chore

the battle of the past, but we cannot do
it by remaining apathetic. Preparation is
the life of enterprise, and it is in this
federation that we shall together learn to
use our forces with a conservatism which
will preserve all that is womanly in our
natures and yet take up our work in
these new fields as we find it evolved and
waiting for our recognition.

"Our work as southern women is more
serious than we think; our aims and purposes are the same as those of the most
advanced New England women or the
most remote western type. In the year
books of all clubs and federations I find
that the mottoes convey the same idea, the
cause is always woman's cause, from the
ploneer club of London (which, by the way,
is a member of our national federation)
standing in the midst of a dismal forest
of conventionalities, holding as its em-

ploneer club of London (which, by the most is a member of our national federation) standing in the midst of a dismal forest of conventionalities, holding as its emblem a silver ax, slashing right and left the old-fashioned ideas which hedge in its women on all sides, and crushing out at every blow that bitter antagonism of the English lords of creation to our own New England club, where women have always claimed the right to demand at least their rightful claims to an equality of citizenship, and on to the far western home of the woman's club, where she has grasped the situation and in the crude state of politics she has properly adjusted the disjointed conditions by stepping into the full enjoyment of equal rights, still being battled for by the eastern woman. Now, we as a body of serious thinking women, stand between these extremes, the leavening mass, totally unlike any one of them, and yet have at heart the same cause. We admit our inactivity in the past, but as all good housekeepers know, the work of the leaven is limited, and if left too long spoils the sweetness of the whole. It is this, my friends, we are threatened with and which we must struggle against. I believe to us of the south will come the sacred duty of welding together the women of these extreme views into a united body of citizens, free from all fanaticism, factionalism and selfish alms, who, with wise, conservative leaders, will present to the world a well-poised, determined body of women, well equipped and ready to wage successfully the battle for the progress of humanity. Women and men allke-such will be the triumph of true progress and such the solution of the problem of just government."

Mrs. Park's Report.

The report of Mrs. Robert Emory Park, chairman of education, was destinctive for its strength and humor. It read: The report of Mrs. Robert Emory Park, chairman of education, was destinctive for its strength and humor. It read:

"The committee on education are glad to report to the Georgia Federation of Women's Clube, on field day assembled, the result of our educational field day. We have not gained a victory, we have made an inning and record a good score. We are in the field to stay, and will challenge the legislation 'nine' next fall. Seriously we say to the women of Georgia, 'go forward.' No backward steps must be taken now. But 'hasten slowly.' Let not impatience defeat our aims. We have everything to encourage us. The fact that Chancellor Boggs recommended the admission of women as students is a great point gained. The faculty, almost without exception, favor co-education. Georgia is to be congratulated on the progressive and liberal-minded men who occupy chairs in her highest institution. The opinion of these experts in mind training, who study the educational heavens the world over, will surely have weight with our law-makers. It is not to be wondered at that the trustees, several of whom have been for years the advocates of the higher education of women, should hesitate to say 'come in' to our first knock, should look into each other's faces with the ouestions: What will save he do with them? What will the effect be? and then should reply to us: We can't let you in; you must ask the owners of the house. For years those trustees have presented the claims and the needs of the university to the legislature to be met with indifference and repropriation of a comparatively small amount. What a marvel it is that the legislators of Georgis have not taken a price in their own university, the people's great college, and have not made her fair to look upon, with cenerous endowment and ample equipment. If they realised how a true university is a great center of intellectual energy, radiating its heat and light to the remoises corners of the state, their course would be different. Georgia unless suited by Georgia brain. If ou ing; that they can effectually prevent it by limiting admission, at present, to the junior and senior classes; that we were asking for admission to the university not for frivolous young girls who might be attracted by the novelty of co-education, but for earnest-minded young women who seek advanced training to carry on their profession—that of teaching the youth of Georgia.

fession—that of teaching the youth of Georgia.

"Let us go forward steadily. Let us demand our rights persistently. We believe that it is our university—our temple of mind—and the mind is not lacking in us to enter its portals. If the state will give us a woman's university, well and good. But until she does, she must not shut out young women demanding knowledge that they may be fit to impart it. It is our sacred duty to see to it that the teachers of Georgia—the women—get the It is our sacred duty to see to it that the teachers of Georgia—the women—get the best possible equipment for their profession. If 68 per cent of the teachers in the United States are women, if only 2 to 3 per cent have received a college education, if popular education is at such a low ebb that our Empire State of the south is standing with the 'rag, tag and bobtails' in the scale of illiteracy, does it not behoove us to see that we have educated teachers?

"Public sentiment should be educated as far as possible in the direction of donations or endowments to our chief educa-

"Public sentiment should be educated as far as possible in the direction of donations or endowments to our chief educational institution. What nobler work for the women of Georgia than the rearing of a woman's hall at the university? In what more worthy way could our wealthy women bestow their money or immortalize their names than by establishing a chair or endowing a scholarship or erecting a building for the benefit of women at the state university? If more of the wealth of the south were consecrated to such high ends, we should be a better and wiser people."

Mrs. Mosely on the Press. No woman of the state has done more toward developing federation interests than

toward developing federation interests than Mrs. Beulah S. Mosely, chairman of the press and editor of that clever woman's paper, The Rome Georgian. She has made the federation work that of initial importance in her paper, which has a circulation among an element of deserving women seldom reached by any other press medium in the state. She is a woman of un-

usual literary and newspaper ability and her editorials, as well as the discrimination evinced in every department of the paper, has made The Rome Georgian a publication indispensable to the progressive and ambitious women of her state. In her address yesterday morning she said:

"Madam Chairman and Ladies: I am under the necessity of reading the little I shall have to say, as, paradoxical as it may seen I have not yet learned to talk. As representative of the press I allow the press of the pre

only to be seen, and so on, with elight variations.

"Behind the press is a power that we would do well to remember in all gratitude. Man is the lever, for primarily woman had but little rart in this great development of broader, higher views. His pen and chivalry made it possible, a beautiful thing for her to use hers and when entering upon this field of action that meant so much for the great erganizations of womankind for the betterment and broadening of humanity, he it was who welcomed her to journalism and crowned her here, as in every niche of this chivalrio world, a veritable queen. So as man's rib is responsible for the old woman, his intellect and chivalry are certainly responsible, indirectly, at least, for the new.

"This power that the press places in the

responsible, indirectly, at least, for the new.

"This power that the press places in the hands of woman is not lightly to be contemplated. It means the doing of things that should be done or the grave responsibility of leaving them undone. It means oftimes the turning away from the flower of effect to the digging into the mire and dirt for the gnawing worm that is the cause. It means nothing, however, that she cannot accomplish, for we verily believe that, given the press, and woman, with a realization of her own power to shape even's, and the world will swiftly move upon its God-ordained plane that has for its baris the unmistakable rock, love for God, home and our fellow man."

Mrs. Heber Reed on Reciprocity. Mrs. Heber Reed, the chairman of the on mittee of reciprocity, though a resi dent of Georgia but a short time, has be-come prominently and popularly identified with the State Federation. She is a brilliant and interesting woman and has been a member of the National Federation of Clubs since its organization. Of reciprocity Mrs. Reed said:

Clubs since its organization. Of reciprocity Mrs. Reed said:

"There is no doubt that reciprocity is a live element of the times. We hear on all sides wise men declare it necessary to national prosperity, and science teachez us that without this principle we cannot order our lives with a just balance; so or necessity reciprocity is embraced in the constitution of our state federation. We find, through correspondence, that the few states which have a bureau of reciprocity little has been done; in fact, in Kansas, where one has been in operation two years, the papers are only just now beginning to be sent in. So we here have no precedence to follow, but why need we women of Georgia follow? Why can we not develop this principle so that every federated woman in the state may be benefited by our bureau of reciprocity?

"This can only be done by an effort from every club in the state to send us their best paper of the year, their yearbooks and programmes to exchange, their best thought. The committee will suggest

Continued on Seventh Page.



THE BON AIR ON PEACHTREE.

About the wonderful an. nouncements we are mak. ing in this space every day? Whether you are or not, the simple an-nouncement of our Reduction Sale has been sufficient to attract great numbers of customers, and they are thoroughly convinced by the extreme. ly low prices that neces. sity alone would cause any house to make such sacrifices.

## SUCH VALUES

## Such Prices NEVER BEFORE KNOWN.

SILKS.

Figured, Striped and Polkadot Silks, 23 inches wide, new designs and colorings.

Reduced from 39c to 15c SILKS.

Foulard, India and China Silks, 24 and 27 inches wide, real values up to 6oc yard, not a piece worth less than 5oc, Reduced to 25a Reduced to 250

SILKS.

Foulard Silks : your choice of any lece we own at 75c yard; new and pretty designs, rich colorings, fine quality, 27 inches wide,

SILKS.

How is This; Those fine Satin finish Foulards, in all the newest designs and colorings; they are the best Silks shown in this city at 85 and Sr yard, Reduced to 690

SILKS. We are still selling all those fine Brocaded and Changeable Taffeta

Silks, worth up to \$1.35, at 850 And making a Petticoat of same

## Black Dress Goods

44-inch Brocaded Etamines, Grenadines; etc., superior dye, full assortment of patterns, real value Reduced to 69s SI yard.

46-inch Wool and Mohair Fig-ured Canvas, "Priestley's" black the best \$1 yard material made, Reduced to 850

54-inch Grenadine Wool and Mohair, superior dye, fine finish, real value 75c yard,

Reduced to 59

48-Inch Grenadine, made of sew-ing silk and Mohair, Sam'l Courtauld & Son's make, real value \$1.75. Reduced to \$1.48

46-inch Jacquard Organzine, light weight for right-now wear, real value \$1.75, Reduced to \$1.39

LOOK AT THIS:

All wool French Serge, 36 inches wide, for Monday's selling only () Reduced to 204

#### Free Skirt Making

Last, but not by any means the least attractive of any item in this list. We make without charge any piece of Wool Dress Goods in our stock over 90c yard into a Skirt. You buy the necessary material (Dress Goods and Linings) and

We Make the Skirt

FREE.

For Rent. 57% Whitehall Street, office now occupied by Dr. McRae. Apply:

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through the press of the thing in the set when the penitential let us beg with one all home for youthfued be let us weep for men will do anythistop crying.

ed from Sixth Page.

Black on the

make the world at large better from integring in it.

The property of the prop

selies where one's identity is so soon table cease. The effort to secure a reformation of the set our state so that our brainy, instant well-educated and energetic wosany become school commissioners, where of school boards and so on, is a like we must keep constantly before people in our immediate sections. If could see the illiterate, incompetent who have filled these places you would have earnest, I am sure, in bringing it opinion up to the point of making a like in our laws. Then we must not be get our fingers in the orack of the

as in our laws. Then we must not be get our fingers in the crack of the toor of the University of Georgia, so tafter a while we may push it wide and say to our ambitious girls, 'The sof Georgia bids you welcome to her set halls of learning. Enter with your hars and drink deep draughts at the min of knowledge that flows freely for and boys alike.' Then, when the colline is ended and the graduates enter imma of life and fill positions of honor trust, let us, my sisters, say a lttle is ended and the graduates enter imma of life and fill positions of honor trust, let us, my sisters, say a lttle is favor of like work receiving like the other words, let us get that great an who does exactly the same work as an should be entitled to exactly the any instead of the flat going forth it does now: 'O, if that is a woman, he salary at least \$200 less than the but the collections of the lat going forth the property of the hydrogen of the lat going forth the he salary at least \$200 less than the but the collection of the lat going forth the hydrogen of the lat great the hydrogen of the lat going forth the latest the

salary at least \$200 less than the turn our eyes from the brighter life, from the higher walks, where affection lighten and illuminate let is come to the poor and that can we do to improve and it condition? Naturally we look a very young children, the tender ints waiting to be trained. How less teach them what truth and mean? The answer comes so fast from the free kindergarten ho is holding out her loving arms the little children in where the lessons are taught in the most way, that I am constrained to a and all, train the children from eight years in the kindergarten fith competent teachers and your lill not be so full of young valour house of correction will not be built.

or house of correction will not built pose the child is incorrigible—e done? Then comes the move-tablish a state reformatory for iminals. Industrial work of all ught—the keen, smart boy who a first-class burglar or forger good, industrious citizen. Eighty the children sent to these homes aless become reformed and take as wage-earners and tax payers, and investment for our state to uman souls! Given a hundred ainded, wicked boys, be they filt, spending their time looking to commit: returned after years training eighty upright, honest the state of the commit in the content of the commit in the committee commit in the commit in

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ALUES

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nake such

rices KNOWN.

and Polkadot new designs om 39c to 15e

China Silks, e, real values piece worth educed to 250

gas result of one woman's first humeart.

To years the care of the insane was
shat given to a wild beast of the woods.

To years the care of the insane was
shat given to a wild beast of the woods.

To years the care of the woods.

To year the woods was to the opening the eyes of
plains to the horrible treatment these
or cratures were receiving. In one case
was as actually found chained to a

In the woods. He was violent; this
wonsidered good enough for him. Gradalong pople became interested and a wonrall change was made in this whole counyad across the ocean, too, in the maned caring for the insane.

Tests ap I was at Green Cove Springs,
Theria. The place, though small, had
ar of beauty and thrift that was wonmally structive; every fence was paintif fowns were blooming in the yards,
wis were placed near the river bank at the
stop pleast points—all this was the work
of the first village improvement society
or stared in the United States. I am

the place how have a public library

the man the care of the commend too

if of our towns and villages this spirit
constraints of a desire to make the
first places bloom like a rose, to provide
desirtainment and public spirited work
the boys and girls that their love of
callet yet beautiful country home will
be strong that this crowding of our
edites where one's identity is so soon

till cease.

The condition of the country home will
be strong that this crowding of our
edites where one's identity is so soon choice of any ard; new and olorings, fine educed to 50e

e fine Satin I the newest they are the duced to 69a all those fine

cable Taffeta 35, at 850 at of same

Goods rior dye, full s, real value educed to 69e Mohair Fig-ley's" black, erial made, educed to 85e Wool and fine finish,

educed to 590 made of sew-Sam'l Courtreal value uced to \$1.48 Organzine, t-now wear, uced to \$1.39

THIS: rge, 36 inches elling only () educed to 200 Making

t by any attractive is list. We harge any r 90c yard ou buy the rial (Dress

itehall Street. w occupied by

us talk of this, let us agitate the through the press of the state until see the thing in the same light we when the penitentiary system is let us beg with one voice for this laid home for youthful criminals, seed be let us weep for this, because men will do anything to make a stop crying. men will do anything to make a top crying.

Now, my sisters, to come back to circle from which we started a mother Eve's rooftree, there are in our own natures, our own chillick I cannot annunciate too cleares the influence and the effect are solving. We must teach our boys to even as they would have their me; when this lesson is learned in practice much of the sin and at we have to change will be prestottenness in the lowly which is so oling that it often creeps up to give collution to those on the housengs) and e Skirt E.

woman's movement, as the men a wonderful thing. We meet tomenta for our winter fires and go home and and filled with the courage to attempt to do some good deed.

In be wide-awake and clear-eyed far-sighted that we look beyond mean irritating obstacles that way so that we shall only see at the end, for after all, failure lack of effort, lack of energy, lack in God, and without these we do to succeed; with them we certain see good results.



MRS. CLAUDE MIDDLEBROOKS. Sponsor for Georgia Veterans at Nashville This Week.

open discussion. Many matters of vital importance were ably discussed by the representative women present. The question of co-education in the university met with Rome; Miss Edna Carlon Miss Edna Carlon Miss Rome Summerville co-education in the university met with enthusiastic reognition, one of the most eloquent and graceful speeches in its favor being made by Miss Rosa Woodberry, of Athens, one of the youngest but most bril-liant and popular club women in the state.

Woman's Press Club

To Meet Soon.

Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, president of the Georgia Woman's Press Club, is communicating with the members of that or-ganization as to the exact time of the next meeting, to take place at an early date. Miss Rosa Woodberry, a prominent member of the flub, in reference to it,

"There is no reason why our press club should not be one of the representative press clubs in the country, for we certain-ly have material enough among our members to warrant their union being one distinguished in every sense. I trust that the members will all be present at the forth-coming meeting, and actively co-op-erate with Mrs. Myrick, the efficient president, in the plans she has for the further strength and development of the club." It is no secret that there has been dis-satisfaction among the active press women of the organization, on account of what

tioned Mrs. William King, Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, Mrs. Beulah L. Mosely, of Rome; Miss Edna Caine, Summerville; Mrs. Loulie Gordon, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Miss Ellen Dortch and many other capable women associated prominently with the press.

For the Field Day.

Mrs. Sarah B. Heard, recording secretary of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs, has made known the conditions of the excursion rate on the certificate plan to the observance of field day at Warm Springs.

Persons desiring to avail themselves of the reduced rates must purchase a first-class ticket to the place of meeting at the

regular tariff rate, and at the same time procure a certificate from the ticket agent. If a through ticket cannot be obtain the starting point, a ticket should be pro-cured to the most convenient point, and there another ticket be purchased and a there another ticket be purchased and a certificate be obtained from each agent from whom a ticket is bought.

It is absolutely necessary that certificates be obtained indicating that full fare has been paid for going passage, and the route for which ticket for the return journey should be sold. No refund of fare will be made on failure to obtain certificate.

Tickets for the return journey will be sold at one-third fare to persons holding the certificates. No certificates will be honored for return ticket unless presented



FLOWERED ORGANDIE GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

to the club, and whatever privileges it may hold out, by women not eligible to

In fact, the resignation of one or more In fact, the resignation of one or more prominent women journalists has been attributed to this cause. They reasonably argue that it deprives the organization, if not the profession, of that dignity the titles of "press or journalism imply," when women who aspire to membership for the recognition, it may give them from various standpoints, have crept into the club by means of a feverish spring poem, or the reproduction of a few ante-bellum or the reproduction of a few ante-bellum cooking recipes.

Although there are a number of talented

cooking recipes.

Although there are a number of talented literary women in the state and a number possessed of untold journalistic ability, it is quite possible that a genarous acceptance of the press women of Georgia, in the strictest sense of the term, would confine the membership of a woman's press club to between twelve and twenty members.

Interviews with prominent press women recently indicate their determination to uphold the dignity of their organization by making it one unquestioned as to the rights and honors it should enjoy among the press clubs of the country.

Among the women who will heartily support Mrs. Myrick in any plans she may have on hand for the advancement of the

within three days after the meeting adjourns or during the session.

Certificates will not be honored by conductors. Neither the certificates nor tickets furnished for the occasion are transferable. No concessions will be made unless there are at least 50 persons present on the occasion for which the certificates are issued.

The Ladies Send Badges.

On behalf of the ladies of the Georgia commission, Captain Robert J. Lowry has adges to a number of prominent people: badges to a number of prominent people:

"At the request of the officers of the ladies' board who had arranged special ceremofiles at Nashville on Georgia day and who had procured suitable badges for the occasion. I send you a number of the same to be distributed among the members of your party on Georgia day. The ladies will be very glad if you will visit the Georgia room informally and make that your headquarters, as there will be no fixed occasion. The Centennial is well worthy visiting and it is hoped that a large crowd of Georgia people will attend. I am very truly.

Among those in receipt of this letter are of Georgia Polymers, and the first of the letter are Governor Atkinson and party, Colonel John Candler, of the Fifth regiment; Colonel Nesbitt and party, Hon. Charles Collier and members of the Atlanta exposition board, and the editors and staff of The Maria Constitution, Journal and Commer-Maria Constitution (Laboration of Constitution cial, of the daily press, and Looking Glass, of the weekly press.

Collier-Harris.

Mr. C. A. Collier announces the engage-ment of his daughter, Miss Julia Florida, to Mr. Julian LaRose Harris, the wedding to occur in the fall, Miss Collier is the eldest daughter of Mayor Charles A. Collier. Mr. Harris is the eldest son of Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, the well-known

Miss Sarah Carter, after a delightful visit to Rome, has returned to the city, and is with her aunt, Mrs. Jeter on Jackson

One of the most delightful musical and literary entertainments of the season will be given on Tuesday evening, June 22d, by Miss Lazaron, at her home, No. 26 Orange street, complimentary to Mrs. Ruth Ward Kan. Among those who will contribute to the evening's pleasure are Miss Lazaron, Dr. A. E. Sedden and Professor I. M. Mayer.

The lawn party to be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin Wednesday afternoon and evening will be a very delightful affair. Luncheon will be served from tete-a-tete tables on the lawn, and in the evening a brilliant musical programme will be rendered within the house.

Miss Rowena Woodruff has returned home to Griffin, where she will spend part of the summer, later visiting Fort Smith, Ark.

Mrs. Charles Hopkins and baby, Mrs. W. R. Prescott and baby, Mrs. Raymond Ebra and Mr. L. N. Manahan are at the Arlington, Gainesville, Ga Misses Jennie and Mattle Collinsworth

of Grantville, are spending a few days with their brother at the Gardien. Miss Ione Camp, of Grantville, is visit-ing friends in the city.

Captain and Mrs. John Postell, of Cartersville, were the guests of friends in the city yesterday.

Misses Jessie and Willie Kate Reid are Mrs. W. M. Jordan is visiting friends in

Ohio for the summer. Miss Alene Munroe will entertain a num-

ber of prominent society people at a de-lightful house party next week. Mrs. John A. Brantly, of Macon, is visit-

ing her sister, Mrs. H. J. Bruce, No. 66
East Cain street Mrs. W. S Brantly, of Macon, is visiting her son, Mr F. B. Brantly, on Angier

Mr. R. Louis Griffin, of the Atlanta Newspaper Union, is spending a few days in Macon.

Miss Ida Evelyn Lewis, who has recently returned from the Emerson college, of Boston, has returned from Sandersville,

where she gave several enjoyable readings. Hon. Evan P. Howell, Miss Ann V. Donnelly, Mr. J. C. Seymour, Mr. P. H. Mor-ris, Mr. W. S. Byck and wife and Mr. W. W. Orr are among the Atlanta guests at Tate Spring.

Dr. Dana Stanton, of Macon, Ga., has returned home from a visit to friends in

The Manning Circle meets Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Klein, No. 84 East Cain street.

The school and music class of Miss Annie Jones gave a delightful entertainment during the week. Among the features of the programme was the kindergarten children in their bright little songs, while the music rendered by the older pupils was excellent.

Mrs. DeForrest Algood, of Griffin, passed through the city this week en route from

Miss Lucie Harrison entertains a party of friends at cards and a dance next week. Mrs. L. G. Fleck entertains a party of friends next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Knowles, of Florida, is the guest of his son, Mr. Clarence Knowles. Mrs. Nesbitt has returned to Marietta after a short visit in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Inman have return-

Miss Nellie Phillips leaves next week

for Nashville, where she will be the guest of Miss Richardson. The Misses Leary will spend the summer at Flat Rock, N. C.

Mrs. Dunbar Roy is visiting her former home, Richmond, Va. One of the prettiest scenes for the eye to rest upon this summer is an outdoor gathering of young ladies dressed in flowered organdle gowns, a material that has grown to be the rage. It is in especially good taste, keying as it does with the bright colors of the flowers, the different shades of green and the dear blue sky of June. of green and the dear blue sky of June. One could easily liken such a scene to a veritable fairy land. These gowns are the only wear this season, whether in silk, in woolen, or in muslins. For garden parties or other festive occasions the flowered organdies are supreme. And what could be cooler, prettier, or, to use an Anglicism, "smarter?" One charming design which we print, taken from Harper's Bazar, is a white ground with sprays of pink flowers and heavy white stripes. The skirt has a graduated full flounce with an entre-deux of wide white lace. Three bands of entredeux are placed above the flounce, and the waist is heavily trimmed with the lace. A

is of cream white straw, trimmed with taffeta ribbon and pink roses. The parasol is of taffeta and chiffon. on last Monday afternoon at the home of her parents on Capitol avenue Cecil Cheney entertained her little friends and schoolmates at a birthday party. Among those present were: Ada Bell, Fearl Fuller, Helen Goldsmith, Sybil Beach, Madge Malone, Jennie Akridge, Josephine Davis, Leola Massengale, Antionette Blackburn, Miss Ethel Mell, Pauline, Nellie and Dodie Gibbs, Lizzie Crawley, Robert Cunningham, Fred Crawley, Henry Goldsmith, T. C. and John Mell, Frank Malone, Curtis Johnson, Thad Akridge, Raymond Massengale, Sidney Beach, Donald Fuller.

Mrs. Loulie Gordon, Miss Lute Gordon and Miss Augusta Wylle will visit Nashville next week.

waist is heavily trimmed with the lace. A collar, belt and sash of old rose pink taffeta give a smart look to the gown. The hat

Human skill and the perfection of appliances can produce nothing better than Libbey Cut Glass the world's standard. This trade mark is cu on every piece of genuine. one-half the price you have been paying for Ranges not as good. This \$18.90 Range weighs 305 pounds and takes a baking pan 20 inches long in oven.

The Jewel Range is compactly built and is operated entirely from the front. Quick baking, roomy ovens, Duplex grates for hard or soft coal, or reversible for wood. No grate frames to warp or break.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE. The Place To Spend a Vacation ar

Enjoy Yourself Gloriously. Enjoy Yourself Gloriously.

Nearly twenty-five years ago Colonel O.

G. Staples built the Thousand Island house opposite Alexandria bay in the Thousand Islands Since then Colonel Staples has conducted hotels continuously and has conducted hotels continuously and has conducted hotels continuously and has conducted hotels of Washington, both of which are under the management of Colonel Staples have achieved an international reputation. But the matchless attractions of the Thousand Islands have proven too strong to be resisted by the the ownership and management he could be used to be resisted by the continuously and has a boniface. The Riggs house and National hotel of Washington, both of which are under the management of Colonel Staples has conducted hotels continuously and has cond

High Grade Furniture M. RICH & BROS. The Only Exclusive Rug a Specialty.

Department South.

The Story of Special Values Mentioned in This Advertisement Tells of a Few of the Many Desirable Articles We Are Offering in Our Furniture. Rug, Matting and Drapery Departments. They Are Good, But Low-Priced. Hard to Match, Impossible to Beat!



We Will Sell You a Roller Top Desk, Like Cut, THIS WEEK

Large Variety Ladies' Secretaries, Ranging in Price

FROM-



Just received a large shipment of Bedroom and Sitting Room Rockers, in Cobbler Seat, Cane and Upholstered.

100 Cobbler Seat Rockers ..... \$1.50 35 Upholstered Rockers ..... \$2.25 50 Cane Seat Rockers......95c Buy Your Rockers

At Rich's



A car load of new Willow and Rattan Chairs, in all styles and shapes, and very handsome, just arrived.

75 New Willow Rockers ...... \$1.50 95 New Rattan Rockers ..... \$2.25 85 New Willow Rockers .....\$4.25

**Every One** 

A Bargain

### These Goods and Prices Will Readily Commend Themselves to Prudent Buyers.

Drapery Department. Some Facts and Figures that prove Our Prices the Lowest. 50 pairs Full Width Nottingham Curtains in New Designs. The \$1.25 grade for 85c. The \$1.75 grade for \$1.10. Our \$5.00 Irish Point Curtains, \$3.50. Our \$7.50 Irish Point Curtains, \$5.50. All Portieres that were \$5.00 now \$3.00. All Portieres

at 10c and 121/2c. 30c Denims st 20c.



VISIT ATLANTA'S POPULAR RUG DEPARTMENT—We are showing

the largest line of Foreign and Domestic Rugs in the city. Our Smyrna Rug stock must be reduced, as orders for new goods are in, and room must be made. Best \$3.50 Smyrna Rugs for \$2.00; best \$5.00 Smyrna Rugs for \$3.00. See the 9x12 Smyrna Carpets we offer at \$17.50. MATTINGS-30 rolls Heavy China Mattings, worth \$6.00 and \$8.00 per roll, slightly stained, only

that were \$6,50 now \$4.50. New Patterns in Drapery Swiss

A GREAT BARGAIN-25 rolls Jap. Mattings, with Cotton Warp and Woven Figures, for Monday only, \$5.00 roll. Many new arrivals of Mattings this week. See the line at 15c yard, worth 221/2c yard; see the line at 20c yard, worth 30c yard.

Equally as good bargains being offered in Dry Goods Section this week. SEE AD. ON PAGE 12.

M. RICH & BROS.

M. RICH & BROS.

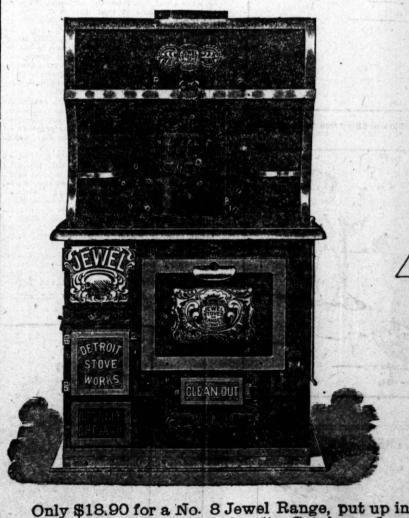
M. RICH & BROS.

## SEE! SEE! SEE! MANTEL

On the market. Lined with asbestos; made of best steel plate and malleable castings; burns wood, coke or coal.

Complete, with beveled plate mirrors, tile hearth and facing, club grates

\$12.50



your kitchen. Call and examine it. Catalogue free.

Do you know this means a first-class Steel Range at

We can give you better Mantels for your money than any house south. See our \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15. \$16 and \$20 Mantels. We guan antee them 25 per cent cheape than you can duplicate them in the city.

The Odorless Refrigerator Is the Best

It uses less ice, requires no cleaning out, and is the only Refrigerator that will keep meat, fish, milk and butter, onions, cheese, fruit or anything that has an odor all together without contamination. No other dealer will guarantee theirs to do as much. Gas and Electric Fixtures 10 per

cent cheaper than the cheapest. Hose, Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers, Yard Hydrants, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Picks and other sea-sonable goods at low prices.

Our cut of 20 per cent on Plumbing, Gas and Sewer Work still continues. We are doing the Plumbing for the people.

Estimates Cheerfully Furnished,

1. Mr. Mishin Airy-Those Indians appear hostile.



2-"Hoop! da! Big Indian chief sc alp pale face."



3. Mr. Mishin Airy-Don't exert yourself, brother, here's my scarp, take it."

#### A GREAT DIFFERENCE.



1.—The size of the ball as it looked before Johnnie tried to catch it,—



2.-and how it felt.



lie—I say, my little lad, if you scare my horse again, ah, I'll give you



He-Why don't you dive? What are you waiting for? She-I'm waiting until those hor rid men pass by.

### SARGE PLUNKETT

Makes the Acquaintance of Two Festive Bicycle Riders.

CATCHING LIGHTNING BUGS

The Men Upon Wheels Make a Good Impression, but They Play a Prank on Brown.

For The Constitution.

The lightning bug is a powerful innocent looking little thing, but Brown grits his teeth whenever he sees one and I expect he has just cause for so doing.

Last Tuesday there rolled up to our spring two as fine bicycle riders as you ever put your eyes upon. They were dressed in fine clothes, had all the ease and elegance of gentlemen, seemed solid and business-like from the start, and were loaded down with all sorts of canned goods and other good things for an "outing." They caught Brown's eye at once and held his good opinion, and I myself was most favorably impressed with their dignity and well-atease deliberation. The truth is, it was a case of confidence at first sight, and I feel sure that they would have impressed most anybody with their greatness and gentlemanly qualities.

manly qualities.

When they had tumbled their wheels over on the grass by the spring they at once became sociable with me and Brown and we learned that they were just out for a day's recreation, though you could tell that they would not mind buying a few hundred acres of land, just as an investment, it they were to the land, just as an investment, manly qualities.

dred acres of land, just as an investment, if they were to run up on any for sale—though rest from business and worry was what they wanted principally.

The strangers soon spread enough eating for a dozen out on a cloth they had prepared and nothing would do them but what Brown and I should partake with them. They tossed a dollar to the boys who had brought them some milk with such reckless abandon that we would have known they were great just from this if there had been no other signs in that direction.

As we leisurely ate of the good dinner

As we leisurely ate of the good dinner As we leisurely ate of the good dinner Brown got mighty talkative and the strangers were tickled wonderfully over the prospects he entertained on the black-berry crop. After Brown had about exhausted himself, the blcycle men gave us a sort of review of their exploits. They had been in many business ventures and had always been successful. Besides they had invented many useful things an imade great discoveries in the arts and sciences. great discoveries in the arts and sciences. As they talked Brown and I soon became impressed that we were in the presence of two great Edisons, and we acted accord-

After we had become entirely worked up as to the greatness of these men, you may imagine how Brown's eyes sparkled when imagine how Brown's eyes sparkled when they incidentally remarked that they would like to have about a bushel of "lightning bugs." Yes, they were upon the eve of making public one of the greatest discoveries ever known to science. All they needed to complete their experiments was a bushel or two of common everyday "lightning bugs," for which they were willing to pay the most fabulous prices—Brown's eyes sparkled and I felt some interest myself. "Just these common old lightning bugs that fly around at night?" asked Brown,

nervously, as he raised himself upon one knee and looked at the strangers intently. "That is it," replied the youngest of the bleycle men with great dignity and deliberation, "we would pay most any price for these bugs deliyered at our office in Atlanta."

This set Brown afire. He quit eating and got upon his feet and walked around a little. Turning to the blcycle men he al-

about that."

"Very well," said the wheelman, with dignity, as he passed over some finer cigars than ever we had seen before.

"Oh, yes," said Brown, "I can furnish the bugs, in fact I would be glad to enter the bug business."

"Good, good," said the youngest of the blowel wen. ""The years was wanted."

"Good, good," said the youngest of the bicycle men, "the very man we wanted," as he looked at his partner and struck a match on the sole of his shoe.

"Oh, yes; you bet that I can furnish the bugs—no trouble about that, not a bit, not a bit," and Brown crossed his arms behind his back and allowed the young man to stick the burning match to his cigar.

"It's a bargain," said the bicycle man. "We will pay you \$100 upon the delivery of a bushel of good healthy lightning bugs at our office in Atlanta."

The contract was made. The bicycle men gave Brown their street and number and

gave Brown their street and number and rolled away rejoicing, while Brown and I sauntered up to the house to tell the story to the women and children. "And what in the name of goodness do they want with a bushel of lightning bugs," said Mrs. Brown, looking away

over her spectacles.
"To experiment with," blurted Brown.
"It's a new invention of a light that is to

take the place of lamps, gas or electricity great, great."

Mrs. Brown would have inquired of her husband just how he was going to measure a bushel of lightning bugs, but before she had time to carry out her purpose my old friend had rushed out and returned with an old harman health and returned

old friend had rushed out and returned with an old hamper basket and asked for some cloth to "ilne" it with. He soon had all his numerous offspring enthused with himself. Mrs. Brown sighed just a little, but she brought an old gauze window curtain and the work began of fixing the basket to hold the bugs. The basket was lined with the gauze and fixed with a cover—just leaving a little hole to put the bugs -just leaving a little hole to put the bugs into the basket through, and then the task began of waiting for twilight to arrive for the bugs to appear. I could not relate half of what took

place during this period of waiting. Brown spoke in whispers and enjoined secrecy, for fear some of the neighbors might catch on and enter the field for some of the gains. He slipped over and hired two negro familles to appear at his house at twilight, leaving them to wonder what in the world he wanted with them that time of night. He agreed to pay these negroes a fearful price, being the work was at night, and had them to bring along every child large enough to wrestle with a lightning bug. When he had returned from the negro's him and his off-spring held the most en-thusiastic meeting, and built some of the most beautiful castles ever erected in the air of DeKalb county, Georgia.

Twilight came, and in the meantime a light shower of rain had fallen. The bugs came as they only come after a shower, and the Browns-little and big-were in the field, soon to be re-enforced by the two negro families.

I could not watch all the antics that took place. Brown was as much as any

two eyes could cover, and there was no time for winking to cover him—he was a regular three-ring circus. Of all the jumping and turning and twisting, they had it after them bugs. In order to be the more supple, Brown had pulled off his boots and went in barefooted. He stuck boots and went in barefooted. He stuck a thorn in his heel on the very start and he hopped around right lively like a dog trying to catch his own tall for a minute, but never a complaint did he utter He darted here and he darted there. He trampled this child and then trampled and "I can furnish the bugs; no trouble about that." trampled this child and then trampled an-other. Him and Mrs. Brown had several collisions, but he at last laid her out and

left her to drag herself to the house as best she could. Once he got tangled in a wire fence, and I was fearful that he would

best she could. Once he got tangled in a wire fence, and I was fearful that he would ruin himself forever, as he floundered wildly, but he held to the bugs in his left hand and caught one with his right as the shirt on his back ripped clear up to the neck. He came out of the fence scratched and bleeding, but he went, helter-skelter, while people from town passing along the road had stopped, wondering if all the Browns had run crazy.

The children, one by one, had broke down and slipped off to the house, and the negroes left at midnight, but Brown kept on. The old man was there till broad daylight and a bushel of bugs was his. It had been no failure. He smiled as he peeped into the basket. He smiled as breakfast. He smiled as he looked upon the bumps he had raised on Mrs. Brown and smiled as a crippled child would limp in—he smiled everywhere and at everything.

When breakfast was over Brown told his folks to make out a list of everything they wanted while he hitched the old nag to the wagon. Shoes, hats and all sorts of cloth was put down on a list and then the old lady decided to go along herself. They went, and they built many pretty castles as they bumped over the rough road to Atlanta.

If everything had turned out just as the Browns had expected, it would be a pleasant task to end this letter. But it did not turn out that way. They had no trouble in finding the street and number just as the bicycle men had given them, but there were no bicycle men in that building that suited the description of the men wanted. Brown hunted high and low. He went everywhere and inquired of everybody, till at last he was informed that the street and number given by the strangers was the office of Mr. Jumbo Hunter, with the further information that Mr. Jumbo Hunter was more than apt to arrest Brown and his wife both for cruelty to bugs if he saw them and heard the story.

This settled it. The Browns returned sadiy and slowly to their home. Mrs. Brown pulled her bonnet deep over her face and never took her eye off of the left

This settled it. The Browns returned sadly and slowly to their home. Mrs. Brown pulled her bonnet deep over her face and never took her eye off of the left fore wheel of the wagon till they arrived at home. Brown kept his eye on the right fore wheel, while never a word was spoken never a sigh was heard, but who could measure the depth of disappointment that rankled in the hearts of the two old people?

rankied in the hearts of the two old people?

I can see Brown and his wife now from where I write. The blood has settled under the eyes of Mrs. Brown from the bumps received till she looks as if she might have been down to Oskosh on a spree, but she watches her husband with somewhat of admiration as he trims the knots on some wicked hickory sticks he brought from the woods on yesterday. He has prepared seven of these wicked sticks already, and no telling when he will stop but not a word does he speak; not a sign does he give as to what is to be his movements in the future.

I see the two old negroes coming up the spring path now to get their pay for their part of the work. I must be there when they tackle Brown for the money—there will be a scene, I think, and maybe I can judge then as to what my old friend intends to do in the future.

The blcycle men might have seen a lot of fun in all this matter, but it was monstrous hard on the bugs.

BARGE PLUNKETT.

#### HE WON HER.



"If you have loved me for the last four years, why did you not propose before?" right you were too young to marry."

IN DEMAND.



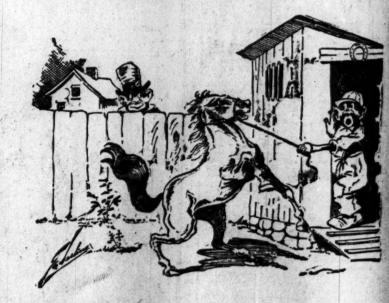
"Have you any mosquito netting?" "No, just sold the last to a bathing suit maker."

#### COMPULSORY.



Fatticus—I am told that a married man can live on half the income that a chelor requires.

#### LO, THE POOR MOTHER-IN-LAW.



Mr. White-Say, Sam, is dat hoss broke yit? Sam-No, sah, not yit. Mr. White-Well, I want yo' to hitch him up an' go take yo' grandmudds

#### DANGEROUS.



Why don't you propose to Miss Peachblow?

Her father is a member of the athletic club.

OT. SH Š RUST CROSBY ONE ROBINHOOD

CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to The Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, JUNE 20 1897.

### WITH HIS HEROIC BLOOD

LANGDON KILMER.

Romantic Sequel to a Thrilling Episode of the Civil War. ...

A peasant may rival a prince in the depth and sincerity of his feeling; hence rank and condition do not count in the display of noble emotion. But if it adds nothing in the way of pathos, it does lend a halo of dignity and romance to the strange incident here described to know that the heart out of whose tumultuous fullness came forth the greeting, "You spared my father's life in battle," throbbed in the breast of that talented young southerner, Henry W. Grady.

Our meeting was purely accidental. Neither knew of the existence of the other up to that time. Mr. Grady was in the company of General Gordon, with whom I had an appointment for the purpose of comparing notes of the battle of Fort Stedman, one of the most stirring events of the siege of Petersburg. General Gordon had commanded the confederate force engaged in that affair. Although a very humble participant on the federal side, I was in a position to know some of the important details which General Gordon. I was in a position to know some of the important details which General Gordon and, as I afterwards found, Mr. Grady, also, was anxious to learn.

I was in a position to know some of the important details which General Gordon and, as I afterwards found, Mr. Grady, also, was anxlous to learn.

General Gordon told how he had obtained pomission from his chieftain. Robert E. Lee, to make a night attack upon General Grant's lines near the Appomattox river, on the eastern front of Petersburg. It was one of the boldest affairs of the kind during the whole war. Gordon selected a dark and foggy night for the enterprise, and with a force of 12,000 men captured Fort Stedman and several adjoining batteries, at the first blow, making a breach half a mile wide in the federal trenches and turning the guns of the federal artillerists upon their reserve camps. His attempt to capture Fort Haskell, a strong redoubt about eighty rods from Fort Stedman failed, and failure at that point balked his whole enterprise. That failure had always been a mystery to General Gordon, and it was the one phase of the battle which I was asked to make clear. It had been a sine qua non in his plan of action to have Fort Haskell surprised by a small party of desperate men, who were to dash through the breach at Fort Stedman on the heels of the captors of that work, pass around to the rear of Fort Haskell and enter by the sallyport, where there was but one sentry on duty. This party of one hundred men was misled by their guide, and marched up to the front of Fort Haskell, instead of the rear. Trifles sometimes decide great affairs, and this affair was decided by an ernatic timepiece. The watch of the sergeant of the night guard, in whose keeping lay the destiny of our little fort for the time being, happened to be too fast, and he had aroused the garrison by sounding reveille much before the usual hour. Consequently the federal riflemen and artillerists were alert when Gordon's storming party appeared in front of the fort and came in contact with the pickets, who spread the alarm with the result that the hapless confederates were allowed to march almost up to the mazile of the guns. A couple of

me for further details of the battle around Fort Haskell. He said that in concert with General Gordon he had used every effort to find living participants among the veterans of the south who had taken part in the struggle around that fort, but that it appeared that none had survived the stirring campaign of which the Fort Stedman sortic was the opening battle, Five Forks the protal one and Appomattox the sequel. His interest in the affair was so keen that at first I concluded that it was the only battle he knew much about, at second-hand, and that he was something of an enthusiast, not to say a "crank" upon that subject. He had upon "crank" upon that subject. tonguc's end the full particulars of the storning and capture of Fort Stedman and the batteries, and found in me a most attentive listener. But I was able to surprise him, just as I had surprised General Gordon by an incident of the attack upon Fort Haskell. I said to him that there was one hero among Gordon's men who deserved a monument for his gallantry that morning, and that it would give me great p sure to take part in erecting one as a tribute to Amedican valor. "I mean the rider of the white horse," said I, looking Mr. Grady calmly in the face, puzzled to note that I touched upon something wholly new to him, for the confederate white horseman of that day was among the most vivid recollections of myself and my com-rades. It seemed strange to me that a southerner as well informed as Mr. Grady had proved to be upon that picturesque battle should not catch at once upon this oreference. I felt at the outset that it was like carrying coals to New Castle to pour into the cars of a southerner an account of a deed of southern heroism upon the battlefield, the bravest I had ever seen, and I supposed one of the best known in the enemy's camps. But Mr. Grady's interest increased as I proceeded and I told and I supposed one of the best known in the enemy's camps. But Mr. Grady's in-terest increased as I proceeded, and I told

the story as though I was the sole witness. Said I, "I mean that major who rode a white horse back and forth between the lines after daylight, when bullets and shells were flying like hall, and finally led shells were flying like hail, and finally led a small, forlorn hope to silence our fort and save a line of retreat for those of Gordon's soldiers who had survived the battle and given it up as hopeless." Mr. Grady heard this recital with unfeigned eagerness, and I continued: "You already know from what General Gordon said here to me and has explained to you before, that on that eventful morning a couple of hours after daylight he saw a vast federal army drawn up around the breach he had made under cover of night, and his little force hemmed in by a murderous fire from the right, left and front. To advance was impossible. To retreat, even over the sixty

upon the battery which was slaughtering his retreating comrades, in the hope of saving the many by sacrificing the few. I had heard of that white horseman several times in the course of the morning. He had been seen again and again galloping back and forth over the narrow field which was the scene of this strange compat. For all that we read of daring deeds in war, such incidents are few and far between, at least that was my experience during three years' service in the Army of the Potomac. I had heard of such things in thrilling accounts of older wars, but had come to the conclusion that they were imaginary pictures. To have such a spectacle under my own eyes, and almost at the end of my rifie barrel, was something startling. "I fully intended to shoot the hero, and was waiting for the best chance, so as to be sure not to throw away a shot; but as I waited he moved on out of range of the cannon fire—his men around him in a solid and defiant phalanx—paused for an instant, then faced his steed toward us as though to advance and strike—our wall upon the flank of the battery, thus avoiding its fire. While my eye was still upon him, he pointed with his sword toward the



HIS HORSE AROSE MAJESTICALLY.

rods of space that intervened between Fort Stedman, where his men lay, and their own works, must cost him at least the half of his surviving battalions.

"There was only one gun in Fort Haskell bearing upon Fort Stedman, and that was in the center of the wall facing the high embankment and parapet of Fort Stedman, half all which the confederation had talen behind which the confederates had taken shelter. So long as they remained there this gun could do them little harm, but when they attempted to get back to their own works they passed directly under the fire of a gun in the angle of our fort, which raked the ground ahead of them with spherical case—a terrible missile at the range, almost as deadly as canister. The confederate sharpshooters back in their old lines kept up a fire upon the angle. confederate sharpshooters back in their old lines kept up a fire upon the angle, hoping to silence that piece, but without effect. Our gunners were Germans, and the chief of artillery of our brigade, a German major, stood upon the banquette, field glass in hand, with head and shoulders above the parapet, and directed every discharge of the gun. My company was stationed around that angle, and after firing savagely for some time the major suddenly told his gunners to cease, and called out to the riflemen who were nearest the embrasure, 'Shoot the man on the white brasure, Shoot the man on the white I was summoned away at that time by duties elsewhere, but I returned a moments afterwards to find the piece again in action, the major at his post, and just as I reached the spot the sergeant of our company, crouching so as to keep his head below the parapet, moved back from the opening of the embrasure, and, hand-ing me his rifle, said: 'Here, Vet, try your hand. See if you can bring down that man hand. See if you can bring down that man on the white horse.' I had a reputation for on the white horse. I mad a reputation for marksmanship, and, selzing the rifle, advanced close to the embrasure, where I could take alm with my head somewhat sheltered, and not be harmed by the flash of the cannon barking at my elbow. A hasty glance at the ground in front of Fort Sted-man showed me that there was a stream of confederate soldiers in very much of a t pouring out of the captured fort back to their own lines, and that the shots from the gun by which I stood plowed through the mass with fearful effect. A man on a white horse, with his face turned toward Fort Stedman, was trying to urge guide his frantic steed toward that fort. Behind him were 200 or 300 soldiers in gray, struggling after through the retreating mass. The white horse was plunging and leaping so wildly that I found it impossible to draw a bead upon his rider. But I kept my eyes upon him across the rifle barrel, moving the muzzle to cover him as he moved. The smoke from the gun be-side me occasionally cut off my vision, but I was not long in discovering the true situation. The man on the white herse had brought up from the old confederate lines a handful of daring men, to charge

murderous cannon, which just at that in-stant sent another shot crashing through the ranks of the retreating men in gray. His horse arose majestically upon his hind feet, and for a moment there was a martial

His horse arose majestically upon his hind feet, and for a moment there was a martial equestrian statue carved out against the background of battle smoke, bristling parapets and indistinct masses of warring men. I was charmed by the sight; yes, carried away by my admiration for the hero who was the central figure of it all. I lowered my plece, discharged it at random, and crawled back from the embrasure, to be met by the sergeant's eager cry, 'Did you fetch him?' 'No,' said I, 'he is too brave to die so.' Whether or not it occurred to me at the time, I have since though that I must have had a feeling that it would be inglorious to snuff out that fiame of peerless courage with a pitiful pellet of lead. "The sergeant gave me a look of mingled pity and contempt. He bad tried his own hand and sent several of his best shots, one after the other, to the embrasure to try to bring down the man on the white horse, and of course he felt chagrined to be obliged to confess to the gallant artillerymen who were so valiantly fighting that gun that he had no marksman equal to the emergency. However, the incident was soon forgotten, for we had a hot time in repelling the charge led by the man on the white horse, and in repairing the damages caused by a fierce fire poured into our corner from the old confederate lines. The sergeant himself was terribly wornded a few moments afterwards, and from that time on to the end he had no thought but for his own miserwards, and from that time on to the end he had no thought but for his own miser-ies. In looking over the parapet to keep the run of the fight, which was of course very brief, I caught one or two glimpses of the man on the white horse riding through the storm of bullets which greeted his advance. Soon all was over, and our men were sending up cheers of victory. Rejoicing with the rest, I forgot all about the rider of the white horse until I heard some of the men discussing the particulars of his death. When we went outside of of his death. When we went outside of the walls to examine the battlefield, we found the body of an officer wearing the insignia of a major, lying within thirty feet of our parapet with his head toward our wall, his sword firmly held in a death grip and pointing toward the gun which had given his life and that of many brave en to silence. He had been shot from his ddle and after his fall the horse, doubtless already smarting under many wounds,

less already smarting under many wounds, had turned and attempted to leap a ditch and parapet nearby. In that act he was killed by a shell which passed completely through his body."

When I had finished, Mr. Grady exclaimed: "You spared my father's life in battle." "My father," he continued, after a pause, "served with Gordon, and was killed that morning, and I have spent the years since then trying to learn the circumstances of his death, but no one was killed that morning, and I have sithey ears since then trying to learn circumstances of his death, but no could tell me. He was just the man, so

friends say, to undertake voluntarily the leadership of a forlorn hope in the crisis of a battle. Such a decd at that time or a battle. Such a decd—at that time was but a passing incident when the minds of all were filled with regret at the failure of the enterprise, the loss of bosom friends and efforts to save as many as possible of those who survived, and to relieve the distress of the wounded. A soldier can understand that. After the battle Gordon's corps was continually fighting until the end came at Appomattox two weeks later. Many who got out of Fort Sted. the end came at Appomattox two weeks later. Many who got out of Fort Stedman were killed in the trenches while attempting to defend Petersburg, or at Five Forks, or in that running fight to Appomattox Courthouse. My father sometimes rode a white horse, a favorite which he never took in until after the others had been shot down under him. This much I learned from General Gordon and other companions in arms."

all the details of the situation in order to impress Mr. Grady with the sublims courage displayed by the rider of the white horse. He knew from his close study of the battle that the ground between Fort Stedman and Fort Haskell where the gallant fellow rode to his death, was swept by a fire its whole length on the flank, as well as from our rifles in front. That any number of members of that forlorn hope should have lived would have been marvelous; that its leader, so conspicuously mounted, should have survived would have been a miracle. Men who saw him during his last moments said that his horse could be seen plunging wilding at the form of the leader was seen to twist and swerve as though struck by figning missiles. At last, as he raised himself erect in the saddle and pointed with his sword toward the gun which had been the goal, he pitched forward to the earth and the struggle was over. There were sourcely a dozen men at his back when he went down. Mr. Grady, followed up my story with one of his own, reviewing the romance of his life, a romance which begun with this very forlorn hope of Gordon's Raid he: "When the remnants of the Georgia battalions came back to the old state from Appomaticx, I went to dind my father's veterans and get their account of his death, for news of his fate had already reached us in our far-away home. But I could not find a single one of the men he had led into battle that day. Then alone and friendless, a green country boy of ten years, I went to General Gordon, an entire stranger to me, and together we began a search all over the south for some of those men who had sone on the charge toward Fort Haskell. That phase of his battle alone was a mystery to General Gordon and all survivors of the day. But we have received no response up to this time, and can only believe that all the men are dead.

"However, I found in Gordon the best friend a young man could have. He has been a father to the orphan of one of his soldiers whom he loved and over whose fate he mourned. Gordon gave me my

livered the body were seen to move away into Lee's lines and in the direction of the old church cemetery, which was a conspicuous mark on the landscape view of our fort. "Was any name spoken when you handed the body to the Georgia soldiers?" I inquired.

"Yes," was the prompt answer, "and I remembered it distinctly for years."

The veteran then ran over several names similar in sound to the one borne by the young Georgian. He came so near to it that it did not seem to me to be a leading question when I said, "Could it have been Grady?"

"That's k, exactly!" said my man.

"Major Grady—and dead!" his soldiers exclaimed as soon as they saw us bring his limp form toward the flag of truce. They made a fuss ever him." Some further particulars I learned and communicated to Mr. Grady to aid in the identification of the feminins should there be any uncertainty upon that point. He was silled by a builet through the right temple, and upon his breast beneath the coat was a simple device of steel armor some times worn by mounted soldiers as a life preserver. That armor bore innumerable dents, showing that he had been a target for many clever marksmen, but the fatal builet had at last sped to an unprotected spot.

Mr. Grady was so everloyed at the re-

Mr. Grady was so overloyed at the result of our chance meeting that I have always believed he long had nursed the morbid suspicion that possibly his father had not borne himself noble in that battle—in fact, was among the "missing and not dead," and that his army companions, knowing it, were reluctant to give pain

Continued on Fourth Page,

fringed a creek, came a merry whistled tune. Very soon, through the trees, that he had bent right and left, came a much-befreckled boy. He was decidedly plain, but his keen blue eyes had a frank, unflinching look, and he walked with a certain assurance of strength. His hands were large, ungainly and freckled like his face

In one hand he held his hat, while carried in the other was a long, slender bow, unstrung and somewhat clumsy. It had never been polished nor touched with paint or varnish, nor even smoothed. The edges left by the tools were not entirely free from marks of soiled and sweaty hands, yet the thing looked stout, well shaped and fashioned with skill.

On his back the whistling young fellow bore a rude and bome-made quiver, that was filled with arrows, which looked, like itself, unfinished and not very pretty.

He arrived very soon at a wall, which he climbed, to find himself face to face with two of his school companions. One was Norma Everglade, a bright and winsome young girl; the other, Peter Yerrison, a natty and dapper little fellow, whose father, being wealthy, had somewhat spoiled him in manners. The two were waiting by the side of a tree for the rest of the club that had formed at the school to come for the afternoon's practice at archery. Norma was holding in her hand a bow That was beautiful to see. It was graceful, pollshed and tipped at the endayery prettily. The bow that was owned by Peter, however, was finer by far. Quivers of leather, embossed and pleasantily colored, depended from neat and handsome belts that encircled the walsts of the two, Peter's having silver for its buckle.

As he stood for a moment on the wall, the freckled young fellow ceased to whistle.

"Hullo, Freckles-Rust, I mean," said Peter with a grin. "What do you call that

"Hullo, Freckles—Rust, I mean," said Peter with a grin. "What do you call that club of wood—not a bow, I hope?"
"Oh," said Norma, slightly smiling, "isn't it funny? You are always so comical, Crosby. I saw a lovely bow at the store today that you can buy, with everything complete, for the prise you won—\$5, you know—I should think you'd get it."
"I say, Freckles—Rust, I mean," added Peter, who always used this manner of addressing Crosby, "you don't intend to try and join the club and shoot with that?"
"Of course, he doesn't," said Norma.

try and join The club and shoot with that?"

"Of course, he doesn't," said Norma, who was often thoughtless, "he can get a bow as well as any one. But where in the world did you get that awfully ludicrous thing with arrows in?"

Crosby's face had slowly lost its signs of gladness. He was just about to answer something when a shout from half a dosen girls and boys resounded from a clearing not 100 yards away. Mr. Richardson, the teacher, armed like all the others, with a bow, was rapidly approaching. Slipping quickly from the wall, as the two turned shortly to answer the friends who were coming. Crosby, red with mortification and with wounded pride, ran swiftly up the meadow and disappeared before he was missed.

Starting along the field to the place where their target was soon to be erected, the girls and boys were suddenly halted.

"Where's Rust?" said the teacher. I thought I saw him on the wall?

"Why, yes, I guess you did," said Norma, beginning to wonder if what she had said had not been kind, "but he didn't seem to have—to have a suitable bow."

"Too bad," replied Mr. Richardson, re-

aid had not been kind, "but he didn't beem to have—to have a suitable bow."
"Too bad," replied Mr. Richardson, remains the march "I'd have toaned him mine very gladly."
"I wish I had offered him mine," said the rir; "he might have used it just as well as not." She was really proud to know the boy who had won the prise, from even ierself, at the end of the term, but now he began to be afraid that Crosby was rounded. She knew she was careless as well as she knew that Peter Yerrison was rateful, but had not intended to be "mean" or a moment. With her vain regrets for for a moment. With her vain regrets for what had happened her day was nearly

something wild; he couldn't get far

ruined.

Crosby ran and walked, and ran again, like something wild; he couldn't get far snough away. To think that Norma, who had always been his friend, would stand there with Yerrison saying such withering things. Join their club? No! He wouldn't go rear it! He threw himself down on the ground and burted his head in his arm.

The 56-bow and its quiver at the storehow it rankled in his breast. As it he had not seen it there, yearned to possess it, fondled it, aimed with ft—and left it with a sigh at the end. And then he had gone to the grocer and paid him his bill with the pracious it he had won, and carried the folded receipt to lay on his mother's machine as she sewed. How happy he had felt, how sweetly she had kissed him and amiled through her tears; how gladly and joyfully then he had gone to work to make him a bow of the piece of seasoned hickory that long had lain in the loft!

Thinking of all he was gradually but erriainly calmed. Ha slowly rolled over and looked at the sky. It was just the blue of his mother's lovely eyes, he thought. Then he sprang to his freet and grabbed his bow.

"I would do the same again!" he exclaimed aloud. Springing his bow he twanged it heartily. "I'll form a club myself," he said, "and be the only member, captain, men and all, and this shall be the trusty bow!" He notched an arrow, drew it defantly as far as he could and shot it with wonderful swiftness and force, away through the willows and across the meadow, where it struck at length in the trunk of a tree, to foam the sap and to bury its head in the solid wood. And about this moment young Terrison was telling sneeringly to one of the boys how "Lone Robin—ingly to one of the piece of the could determ

hood" had sneaked away ashamed to be

een with his bow and quiver. Crosby left the shaft to be his "mark," and walked away rapidly home. Up in the loft he went again, taking pieces of glass loft he went again, taking pieces of glass and sandpaper. All the afternoon he scraped and worked at his bow, reducing the roughness, smoothing the marks of his tools, rubbing the long, straight taper till the wood grew hot and was pleasant ond polished to the touch. At last he bound the middle with a smooth stout cord, well waxed, shellacked the wood and placed the finished weapon in a rack to dry.

Day after day of the summer vacation Crosby went to the woods or the fields to practice with his bow, to learn the way

woods, his bow in his hand and his quive

on his back.

It was really like Robin Heed again, and royal was his welcome. Then came a clamorous demand that he shoot a score, for all declared he belonged to the club and had to take his chances for the medal:

"What is a score?" he inquired with a smile.

smile.

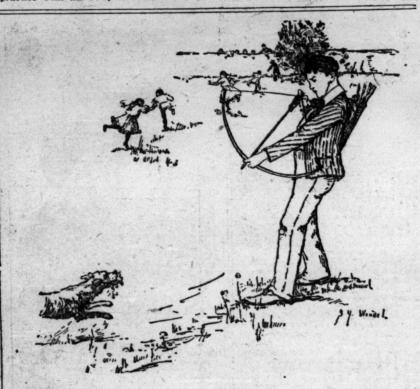
They told him quickly and he whistled. Norma colored with pleasure at the compliment. He stepped to the mark and began very slowly to shoot.

"What a club of a bow," muttered Peter, half aloud, but no one paid attention, for all could see that Crosby was shooting with a force and accuracy that none could afford to despise. ford to despise.

ford to despise.

A one, a five, a nine he made, and all cried "Good?" He landed in the outside ring, in the top, in the bottom, in the gold of the center, and the teacher, who was watching very keenly, was presently aware that the lad could stick an arrow where he chose at a range so short.

Showly the score went on toward the



THE DOG WAS NEARER, HE WAS MAKING FOR THE LAD

that arrows fly and to fetch a squirrel or rabbit that a well-aimed shot had brought to earth. He found his arm growbrought to earth. He found his arm grow-ing stronger, his fingers getting together, so that soon he was able to draw his ar-rows to the head. He had learned to make his arrows longer, too, and straighter, and many of those in his quiver—which now he had covered with the skins of the squir-rels—were tipped with sharpened brads and were capable of penetrating through a heard.

and were capable of penetrating through a board.

By the end of a month he was shooting at things as they ran, calculating distance, and, indeed, becoming expert at the fascinating sport. An assurance in the accuracy of his aim began to grow till he felt very grateful that he belonged to his own "private club."

It was getting quite near to the time of the match when the teacher met Crosby ene day at his home.

"My lad." said he, "I've been hoping to see you at the meetings of the club. You're a member, you know, elected the day we organized. If you haven't a bow you could always have the use of mine and be welcome.

organized. If you haven't a bow you could always have the use of mine and be welcome.

"I'm very much obliged," answered the boy; "you are very kind, I'm sure. Perhaps I will try to come some day. I knew I'd like it." Not a word did he say of the bow that had met with the aneers, but he felt himself longing to try it at the targe.

The day of the match was the fairest of the summer. The sun, however, shone hot, and the shade was fine to have. Early in the afternoon the club assembled on the green, and the sport commenced. All of the members were present, excepting one; young Yerrison was late, because he stopped for a bit of the cruelty in which he beemed to take peculiar delight. He had found a group of boys who had captured a dog, and he eagerly sought for a can, assisted in tying it to the creature's tail, and laughed and ran faster in glee when the animal, terrified and wild with its awful alarm, went tearing down the street and away toward the country. He came at length to the contest, grinning and feeling very funny.

One after another the boys and girls stepped forward and shot out a score, amid applause and "Oh's" when the struck it in the gold of the center, or missed the target completely. By agreement they had settled on twenty arrows apiece, and merrily they "teed the mark" to bend the long and graceful bows.

There came a time when the boasted skill of Peter Yerrison fell flatily to the earth, for three of the girls beat him badly. Then Norma and Will Sunderland began, and the greatest excitement prevailed. They shot by turns, alternatively, five arrows at a time, and were cheered repeatedly.

Will had finished at last and his score stood high, the best oft he day. Norma stepped ferward and shot, so prettily and

Will had finished at last and his score stood high, the best of the day. Norma stepped forward and shot, so prettily and skilfully that everyone was charmed. It came to the last of her arrows; her score had erept steadily up to Will's; they stood so close that the final shot would decide between the two. She was calm and deliberate; she drew her arrow well—and it flew like a streak. A seven would have tied, the gold would have won by two. And a shout went up, for the arrow struck in the line of the eight, and Norma had beaten them all.

Above the chorus of applause was heard

hem all.

Above the chorus of applause was heard
a splendid "Bravo!" and all of them turned
to see Crosby Rust coming forth from the

mark that was highest for the day. A breathless crowd began to calculate what Crosby must do to win. And Crosby was counting in his mind and smilling to him-self. It came to the last.

self. It came to the last.
"He can't! He can't beat her!" came
the shout. "He's got to strike in the gold
to tie!" Then all was still. As calmly as
ever Crosby drew his arrow, as quickly as
ever it flew from the string—and there in
the center of the round golden spot it was
suddenly buried clean up to the feathers.

suddenly buried, clean up to the feathers.

For fifteen minutes the shouting continued, and then the captain decided that three more arrows aplece must be shot by Norma and Crosby. Norma went first to the mark. She shot like a Trojan. She was not at all excited. It seemed as if her skill increased. Two of her arrows went straight to the gold, and one was pointed near in the eight.

"Bravo! Bravo!" cried boys and teachers and girls. The blushing girl was tingling with pleasure. Her thought, her hope, was to win the medal and to pin it to Crosby for what she had said on that dreadful day at the wall.

Deliberately Crosby drew that long and somewhat clumsy tow. He was further away than the mark, and some of them saw it. "Swish" went an arrow, and trembling it struck in the gold. Very slowly the second came steadily back—a "swish" again, and it stood beside its brother. Another such shot and the medal was his.

other such shot and the medal was his. The hush of the strain and excitement was wondrous—till there came a cry from afar, and a shriek from those behind the boy.

"Mad dog! Mad dog!" came the words across the field.

Then, with startled echoes of the cry, the boys and girls ran hither and yon in a delirium of fear. Young Crosby turned; his arrow already was resting on the string, but his bow had come down. The dog that Peter had helped to torment, now mad with the heat and the mania in his brain, came dashing down the meadow, his eyes ablaze, his mouth wide open and whitened with froth.

"Run, Crosby, run!" cried Norma, as she flew.

"Save yourself! Run for your life to the wall!" cried the teacher as he went.

And Peter, with terrified face and legs a-tremble, fied fearfully, smashing the delicate end from his bow with his foot, as he trod where it lay, and was first of all the archers to gain the adjacent meadow and fly like the coward that he was.

But Crosby stood there walting. He calmly dropped his arrow and reached for the quiver, that once had been so "ludicrous," drew from its depths a long, straight shaft, from the tip of which a brad of steel projected an inch. The dog was persery he was making straight for was nearer; he was making straight for the lad; the teacher had stopped at the wall, after seeing the girls safely over, and was trying his best to notch an arrow on the string of his bow. With a movement steady the "club of a bow" came up. Then the arrow was drawn till its very tip seemed resting on the hand so far extended to the front, and the hickory bent till it look-ed like a crescent.

ed like a crescent.

Like a movement of lightning that bow jerked straight, like the flight of a bullet that long, deadly shaft made its hole in the air—like a gun-hurtled spear it went unerringly at the oncoming dog, struck him squarely in the breast, and its point issued forth at the back of the ribs. The poor mad creature bowled to earth without a

sound, and broke off the arrow as he rolled upon the sod.

The "Robin Hood the Lone," pulled his arrows from the target and strode away abruptly to the trees, and was gone.

"O, you've got to keep the medal," said Norma to the boy. "The whole club says you've got to have it, for you won it 'fair and square.' If ever anybody made a bull's-eye in the world, you made it with that splendid shot. But wasn't it awful? O, wasn't it awful?" She shuddered as she thought of what they had seen that day. Then she added coyly: "If you really want me to have a prize, why, I think I'd like it fyou'd make me a bow and a quiver—like yours."

#### HIGH KITCHEN GARDENER

Statue Recently Unveiled in Honor of Father of Modern Horticulture.

There dwells in the French section of Montreal a charming old lady, who claims by hereditary right the curious title of high kitchen gardener (grande Jardiniere au potager) to the kings of France.

Mile. la Quintinye's boast is no idle one. She has legal documents a plenty in proof of all her assertions; one of which ancient parchments is a patent dated 1678, confering upon Pierre Jean ia Quintinye and his heirs forever the rank and style quoted above. quoted above.

Pierre Jean la Quintinye was born of

Pierre Jean la Quintinye was born of good parentage at Chabanais in the Charente during the year 1624. He began life as a laweyr, but plants and fruit trees had more attractive for him than musty papers, so that he traveled in Italy and England with a view of studying the useful side of horticulture. On his return the great prime minister, Fouquet, became his patron and eventually Louis IV took him up. Hitherto the royal kitchen garden ('potager royai') had been an affair of little magnitude, but King Louis resolved to make it a great institution. With this end in view he gave La Quintinye carte blanche, and then it was that the patent was issued, making the La Quintinye stock noble and creating them, "hereditary high kitchen gardeners to the throne." A coat of arms was granted to the grand jardinler au potager, consisting of a "fruit tree proper, upon a field of azure," the particular kind of fruit tree not being specified in the blazonry. This honorable coat Mile, la Quintinye of Montreal still proudly displays, with a "lozenge"—the mark of femininity in heraldie bearings.

treal still proudly displays, with a "lozenge"—the mark of femininity in heraldic
bearings.

The kitchen gardens of the king took
five years to lay down and plant and they
cost his majesty 1,170,983 livres, exclusive
of the grand jardinier's large pension.
Their construction caused a revolution in
kitchen gardening the world over and La
Quintinye was permitted by the king to
plan similar ones for the dege of Venice
and other potentates. La Quintinye died
in the midst of his triumphs, October 8,
1683. His only son was too young to fulfil the post of grand jardinier, so Louis
XIV permitted the family to hold that
title while other persons did the actual
work under the name of "deputies au
grandes jardiniers." Nicholas Besnard
was the first "deputy high kitchen gardener."

At the outbreak of the revolution M.

grandes jardiniers." Nicholas Resnard was the first "deputy high kitchen gardener."

At the outbreak of the revolution M. Philippe-Raoul La Quintinye, the hereditary high kitchen gardener, was actually an assistant to his titular deputy, M. Antoine Richard. Richard was permitted by the mob to remain in authority, but M. la Quintinye was glad to fly the country, and take up a small fief which former kings had granted to his sires.

The present high kitchen gardener is a fierce royalist, believing that Don Carlos de Bourbon is the rightful king of France, Spain and Navarre, and utterly scouting the pretensions of republicans. Orleanists and Bonapartists. Still, when in France, a few years ago, she visited with great pleasure the Ecole Nationale de Horticulture, which occupies the same ground as and is the direct outcome of her ancestor's original garden. But the thing that probably pleased her most was the statue recently erected to that ancestor, the father of modern horticulture—Pierre Jean La Quintinye. Mile, La Quintinye is, to the best of her knowledge, the last of her race; nor do the pages of d'Hozier contain any mention of other living La Quintinyes. So that with this Montreal lady will perish the title of hereditary high kitchen gardener to the kings of France, created by Louis le Grand in the seventeenth century.

#### WITH HIS HEROIC BLOOD.

Continued from First Page.

to his family by telling the truth. It ofto his family by telling the truth. It orten family man and a divious record as a soldier temporary
siberration of conduct for which he may
not be morally responsible will throw a
cloud over his glorious past. To a boy
who could not understand the varying fortunes of war, it must have seemed strange tunes of war, it must have seemed stran that the fate of one so well known Major Grady, the friend of Gordon, a Major Grady, the friend of Gordon, and a hero among his Georgians, should be shrouded in mystery. From that interview I went away with greater pride in the fact that I had withheld my shot that morning than over any soldierly act of

And now this furnishes an explanation for that otherwise ambiguous passage in 'Mr. Grady's famous New England banquet speech, the sole reference to family or lineage in any of his oral or written productions. Speaking for the young men of the new south, the traditions they revere and the sentiments which inspire them, he said: 'In my mative town of Athens is a monument that crowns the central hill—a plain white shaft. Deep cut into its shining side is a name dear to me above the names of men—that of a brave and simple man who died in a brave and simple faith. Not for all the glories of New England, from Plymouth Rock all the way, would I exphange the heritage he left me in his soldier's death. To the foot of that I shall send my children to reverence him who annobled their And now this furnishes an explanadren to reverence him who ennobled their name with his heroic blood."

A new Russian law forbids the carrying on of trade by sea in foreign vessels and under any but the Russian fing between all Russian ports of the Baltic and Black seas and the Pacific coast. The law will not go into operation until the year 1900.

A precious relic in the shape of a rem-nant of a British flag that waved over the plains of Abraham when Quebec fell and Montcaim and Wolfe fled was presented to the Worcester light Infantry at the celebration of its ninety-fourth analysis

## THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

#### RALPH CLARK,

#### Or, Weighed in the Balance and Found Wanting.

(Copyright, 1897, by S. S. McClure Co.)
A group of girls stood by the window in
the Elsmore grammar school before the
morning session was called, exchanging
notes on the class party of the night before, when Mayme Hacket exclaimed:
"Here comes Neil Walters. Now, let's
make her sorry for what she did last
night."

As she spoke a tall, brown-eyed girl bined the group, and Mayme continued, acckingly:

coined the group, and Mayme continued, mockingly:

"We congratulate you on your conquest last night, Miss Walters. How proud you must be of such a young Adonis."

Before Nell could reply Olive Lee spoke:

"Nell, do tell us what you meant by going home with Ralph Clark, especially when you had let Tom Potter take you there. And if you had to give Tom the mitten, why did you add the insult of choosing such a boy as that Clark?"

"Tom was awfully angry about it," chimed in Rose Gordon. "I was going with Mayme and Frank Sully, but when you treated Tom that way, I let him take me home, and from the way he talked, I don't think he'll ever like you again."

There was a decided sparkle of satisfaction in Rose's black eyes as she spoke for it had rankled in her pride all winter that Tom Potter, the handsomest and richest boy in town, had seemed to prefer Mell to herself. As she finished with a self-important toss of her head, Nell broke in, rather defiantly:

"In the first place, I have a perfect right to so home with any boy in school to

in, rather defiantly:
"In the first place, I have a perfect right to go home with any boy in school to whom mamma does not object, and in the second place, Tom Potter was not a gentleman last night; he was a bully and I don't care how mad I made him."
"Well, I must say that you made a pretty poor exchange,". said Olive Lee. "Just look down on the playground, girls, and see for yourselves."

Below, where boys of all sizes were playing, one of the liveliest groups was com-

Below, where boys or all sizes were play-ber, one of the liveliest groups was com-posed of grammar school boys, their leader being a tall, sturdy boy of about fifteen, with rosy cheeks and bright eyes—a hand-some fellow, with a masterful way, as he elbowed this and that one out of his path. The girls gazed on him admiringly, and compared him with Ralph Clark, who had best entered the side gate and was soberly. est entered the side gate and was soberly ressing the yard, a slender, pale lad, with a ugly twist in his right foot that caused

an ugly twist in his right foot that caused him to limp painfully.

"Just look at the two boys, girls, and tall us why Nell should have chosen Ralph in place of Tom," said Mayme. "I stood at the door last night as she went out, and when Tom stepped up and asked her if she was ready, what should my lady do but say, as cool as you please: 'Yes, Imready, Tom, but Ralph is going to take me home.' And the bashful gawky looked for a minute as if he was turned to stone, but he chirked up immensely and limped at with Nell in a hurry. I suppose he thought she didn't know that leap year was over."

"Girls," said Nell, with flushed cheeks."

"Girls," said Nell, with flushed cheeks,
"Thave told you why I didn't go home with
Tom, and I will tell you why I went with
Ralph. It was because he was the one
whom Tom had been tormenting all evening, and if you had been thinking of other
people's feelings, you would have noticed
it, too. If you don't want to invite Ralph
to your own parties, all right, but last
night was for the class, and he owed it to
his teachers to go, and we owed it to his
teachers to go, and we owed it to
his teachers to fin, but "we weren't, and
Tom was especially bearish, so I made up
my mind at the last moment that I would
do my part, anyway, so I went home with
Ralph, and I had to offer, for after the
way we've ignored him he would not dare
ask us."

Just then the great bell in the cupola

Just then the great bell in the cupola began to ring, the rat-tat-tat of the drum was heard below, and the scholars, big and little, swarmed toward the building. From their window in the third story Rose Gordon and Mayme Hacket leaned forward to eatch one glimpse of the drummer. Tom
Potter, outside the entrance below, his cap
thrust back, his face flushed, his shoulders thrust back, his face flushed, his shoulders erect, as he beat a tattoo for the forming files. The bell ceased, and there was silence for a moment; then, at a signal from the teacher in the door, the drum beat sounded again above the tread of many feet, and kept up its music until the last one was within the door.

Tom gloried in his post of drummer boy, and when he saw the well-trained files march to the movement of his hands, he felt an ownership in the whole public school system of Elsmore. In a closet outside the door of his schoolroom he kept the drum, and curious nor vandal hands dared not touch it, nor had its straps oversiung an-

touch it, nor had its straps overslung another shoulder during the year that he had

Nell Walters went to her desk feeling both indignant and hurt. She, with the rest, had ignored Ralph Clark from the time he had entered school at the beginning of the year, but only because her thoughts were occupied with her studies and with the enjoyments that were planned and earried out by a certain circle of the scholcarried out by a certain circle of the scholars. While these young folk were inclined to be clannish, and some of them a mite supercilious, as grammar school pupils often are, it was not because of their aristocracy, but that their circle was for the most part composed of young people who had been together since their primary days. The girls did not mean to be unkind to anyone—they were only thoughtlessly happy, and the boys were all strong, joyful young animals, to whom living was a delight, and they did not realize that a boy could be hurt by their bluff indifference, so that no one before had thought of treating Ralph Clark as other than an outsider, or that he could be lonely and miserable.

There was some buzzing among the scholars that morning. All of them knew that Tom Potter had constituted himself Neil Walted's cavalier often during the

winter skating parties and other so affairs, and knew by that time, also, i Nell had openly slighted him the night Nell had openly slighted him the night before. The three principals in the affair
were eyed furtively. Tom held his head
lottily erect, never deigning a glance in
Nell's direction, carrying himself with an
air of wounded dignity, while Rose Gordon,
who sat across the aisle from him put on
several pretty little airs for his benefit.
Nell kept her eyes on her book, her lips
drawn together in a firm red line, and
Ralph seemed distressed by the pointed
glances that were sent his way, but his
eyes filled with a look of gratitude when
they wandered across where Nell's curly
brown head bent over her desk. rown head bent over her desk. But the novelty of this little sensation

But the novelty of this little sensation was wearing away, and the accustomed humdrum air was beginning to settle in the schoolroom, when Tom Potter was sent to the hallway on an errand, and found smoke oozing from the crevices of the door that led to the cloakroom and cupola above. Throwing it open, a cloud of white, suffocating smoke rolled out into of white, suffocating smoke rolled out into his face, frightening him so completely that he lost all presence of mind and rushed medly down the stairway, his wild screams of "fire!" startling the scholars in every room in the lower floors, and throwing the whole building into a panic. The furraces were in the cellar, and no fire had been needed for several days, so this burst of smoke from the roof startled the teachers as well as the pupils. That the teachers as well as the pupils. That the fire might have been started from a faulty pipe, far below, and, during several days had crept up between the walls until it reached the air in the attic before it made itself manifest, was not thought of. Almort at the same time that Tom had

raised the alarm little puffs of smoke could be seen creeping through crevices in the plastered ceiling, and from the registers in the room as well as surging from the eaves without. Twelve hundred chil-dren beneath the roof, that, even now, must be ablaze from below! The teachers strove in vain to quiet the children, who had almost simultaneously rushed for the doors, and were crowded there in a screaming, struggling mass. To the confusion of this wild rush was now added the clang of the great bell, rung by the janitor from be-low, effectually drowning the voices of the teachers, who sickened at the thought of the lives that would be lost by trampling

or suffocation. Just then, above all the din, arose the familiar tattoo of the drum. It began at the head of the upper stair, but the children all over the building heard and heeded. Mechanically they dropped into orderly lines and followed the drum's beat. The smoke surged about them until they could smoke surged about them until they could not see and could scarcely breathe, but, choking and coughing, they clung to the stair rall, and the rear of the ranks guarded by the teachers, they followed the sound of the drum. Leisurely was the march of the leader, and the rat-tat-tat was as calm as though the drummer stood on the newspaped calling the children too. on the playground calling the children to lessons. On the second floor they passed the last of the files from the rooms there, and took up the march after them, ac-cording to custom. Half way down the next flight the smoke was not so thick, breathing was easier, and they could see the frightened faces about them. As they filed out of the great hall door they passe

filed out of the great hall door they passed the drummer on the outer platform, still lustily sounding his roll.

It was not the brave and handsome Tom Potter, but a slender, gray-eyed boy, with a twisted foot, who bore such a noble look of courageous determination on his face that his schoolmates marveled that they find never seen the lad Before.

He had been the first to spring from his seat, but not with thought of his own safety. If he could but reach the drum, to which they had kept step all winter, they might obey its orders. And by it he had that day kept the shadow of death from many a home.

Just as the last of the scholars filed out

many a home.

Just as the last of the scholars filed out of the burning building the fire engines thundered into the yard, and at the same time, from nowhere in particular, Tom Potter appeared. He approached the teachers, who were grouped about Ralph Clark, with a sort of shamefaced bravado.

"It thought I'd better so often the face of the state of the same and the same and the same about the same and the

"I-thought I'd better go after the fire en-gines," he said, uttering his lame excuse rather haltingly, "but some one had turned in the alarm, and they hal alreay started." Then he turned to Ralph, rather haughtily:
"Much obliged to you for taking my place,
Clark. I'll take the drum now."

"Not so fast, Tom," said the principal, laying a hand on the boy's shoulder. "You deserted your post today, when your services were needed the most, and we have decided to appoint a new drummer. Ralph, the drum is in your hands as long as you remain in school here, and there will be more of a reward of merit to follow, if I can speak for the gratitude of the parents whom you have today saved from bereavement."

ment."

The school found temporary quarters for the short time remaining before the summer vacation, and until the term closed there was never a boy so much petted, by girls and boys alike, as Ralph Clark, a treatment under which he seemed to thrive amazinely. mazingly

amazingly.

As for the grateful parents, they rewarded this boy hero much as grateful parents do in stories, for it was to them the boy owed the summer's treatment in a noted hospital and sanitarium, so that when school opened again in the remodeled building, the drummer boy was no longer a pale cripple, but a merry-faced lad, growing stronger and rosier each week, true still to his first friend, Nell Waters, though Rose Gordon and the other girls who had once ridiculed him cast friendly glances his way.

MAY BELLEVILLE BROWN.

J. B. Heath, Jr., Girard, Ga.—As I have never written to The Constitution Junior. I thought I would write. I will describe our house. The front faces the south; it has eight rooms; on one side is a large orchard of every kind of apples; on the other side is the garden. Mamma raises chickens by the hundreds. I am a little boy eleven years old. I have been going to school five years and I like to go very much. My favorite study is history. I see in The Constitution that Aunt Susie requires us to write on subjects, but this being the first I have ever written, I could not write on a subject. I am afraid of that dreadful waste basket, so I will close by saying goodby to all.



Nellie Edgeworth, Banning, Ga.—Dear Aunt Susie: I am a little girl eight years of age. I live in the country and I have a nice time. I have a pet cat and a little calf. I have a lot of nice little books, of which I have read. I will tell you the names of some of them: "The White Gate," "Hope Conroy," "A Bunch of Wild Flowers," "Robinson Crusce," "Rab and His Friends," "Grimms's Fairy Tales" and "Jerny and the Birds."

I will inclose 5 cents for the Grady

I will inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Robert Noble, Learned, Miss.—Will you give a little Mississippi boy the pleasure of joining your happy band? I am just five years old. I can carry papa's water to the field and help mama. My papa takes The Constitution and likes it very much. The Constitution and likes it very making. I have three pets. Papa gave me a little bay colt. I named it Topsy; it is gentle and I can brush it. I know my letters and can spell. I hope to see this in print, as I want my grandma in Kentucky to see it. I will inclose a cents for the Grady

Vera Nixon, Livingston, Ala.—Dear Ju-nior: I take for my subject "Country Life." Country life is the most pleasant life on spend their lives in the crowded city? We know the city has many attractions, but they are not to be compared to true pleasures of country life. Fresh, pure air, beautiful wild forces that true air, pleasures of country life. Fresh, pure air, beautiful wild flowers that grow on the hillside and fill the air with their sweet perfume; pretty soft grass that decks the earth in a carpet of green; gentle cows grazing in the meadow; the merry whistle of the plowboy, as he returns from his day's work, and the chirp of gay-feathered songsters as they filt in the leafy woods, all are signs of the blessed peace and sweet contentment that reigns supreme in the and are signs or the blessed peace and sweet contentment that reigns supreme in the country. It is nealthier in the country than in the city. The bids sing sweeter and even the sun seems to shine brighter. In the country we are free to roam at leas-ure through the woods in search of flow-ers, and when tired of this to throw our-selves likely beying a babling brook and selves listly beside a babbling brook and rest in the woodlands' shade so cool, while we twine our flowers into bouquets. We go to picnics and barbecues; take our dinand controlled it is a controlled in the deep, clear pool. We generally have better schools in the country, especially for the little folks. We have thousands of other pleasures in the country that are unheard of in the city. Correspondence solicited.

Irene, Lamar, Ga.—Dear Junior: I will take for my subject our parents. Oh how we should love our dear fathers and mothers. We owe all we are to them. If we are well educated we owe it to them. Once there was a poor widow woman with an only son. She worked for him and toiled and half-starved herself to send him to college, and when that son was graduated with honors and received the gold medal his mother was sitting on the back seat in a faded calico dress and a shawl she had worn for years, but whon he received the medal he walked up to that dear mother and pinned it on her and said: "Gentlemen, I did not win that medal; my mother won it, and therefore it is she that deserves to wear it, not me; it was Irene, Lamar, Ga .- Dear Junior: I will

my mother won it, and therefore it is she that deserves to wear it, not me; it was she that won the honors, not me."

How many boys are there now that would have done that? Alas, not many, I fear. Boys and girls, love your parents now while you have them, for you don't know how soon you will lose them. With love to Aunt Susie and all the cousins, I bld you adden. bid you adieu.

Leta and Mamle Godard, Goggansville, ga.—We were delighted to see our letter in print. We did not think we would write again so soon, but we read your letter about the Grady hospital and you said you lacked \$10 having enough money to furnish the children's room. We have 10 cents that we will send to help pay on it. cents that we will send to help pay on it. We think from the description that you give us of The Constitution room that it is beautiful. Our school has closed and it was sad for us to part with our teacher, Miss Janie Bush; she had such a sweet disposition and oh, so much patience. Aunt Busle, let us tell you we have drawn an opinion of you. We think you are disposed like Miss Janie. Cousins, come forward and help Aunt Susie in her noble work. If we ever come to Atlanta we intend to visit we ever come to Atlanta we intend to visit the Grady hospital.

We wish you a long and happy life. In-closed you will find 10 cents. Goodby, Aunt Susie.
Note-Many thanks; every nickle is a

Lillian Brock, Brockton, Ga.—Dear Junior: This is my second attempt to write to the dear old Constitution. My other letter reached the waste basket, I reckon. I thought I would try again. I am a little girl eleven years old. Our school will begin July 1st. We have two pet rabbits, one black and white and the other one gray and white. I always like to read The Junior correspondents, also the little stories that the children write. I have three brothers and two sisters. Inclose find 5 cents. Hoping to see my letter in print. Best wishes to Aunt Susie and the children.

Annie Peavy, Peavy, Ala.—Dear Junior: I am the same shut in that appeared in your columns some time ago, though my last letter to The Junior failed to appear; also 5 cents was inclosed for the children's word of the Grady hospital, but I suppose it was overlooked or by some mans misplaced. So, dear cousins, if our letters fail to be printed, we should not give up in despair, but keep trying until you do suc-cred. It would never do for us to give up and sit down because we do not succeed

at first. We miss many an opportunity to do good by waiting for chances to do some great thing.

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Even when illness attacks us and we are deprived of what the world calls pleasure, we should not give up in despair, for real pleasure can come from God alone. Privation sometimes proves the greatest of Privation sometimes proves the greatest of blessings, though we are prone to despondency when trials, troubles and afflictions attack us, but when these dreadful feelings come upon me I usually find something to console myself with. This is a grand thought. Earthly loss is heavenly gain. Four long years have I been lying on my bed suffering and sometimes it seems almost unbearable, but God alone has helped me through these long years. Christ Himself suffered for an example, so He wants us to have a share in the duty, because the duty is in His sight a privilege. So when God strikes us, no matter how hard the blow, we must submit to it with so when God strikes us, no matter now hard the blow, we must submit to it with a patient spirit. More than wealth, more than worldly hospitality, is the joy that comes with a deep, abiding love for Christ. God knows what is best for His children. To the one first sending me the nicest lot of seashells I will at once send them enough beautiful crocheted wheels made of variented thread for a serial late. of variegated thread for a scarf. Also have six Octagon soap wrappers to ex-change for best offer.

Letter inclosing 5 cents not received.

Lillian May Bacot, Dry Pond, Miss.-Dear Junior: I am a little girl eight years old. I have three brothers and one sister. We all have a hen with little chickens for our all have a hen with little chickens for our own. I read all the letters in The Junior correspondence and all the stories in The Constitution. We have a Newfoundland dog that goes to school with us every morning. I will not write on a subject this time, as it is my first letter, but I feel assured that the girls are as smart as the boys. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital fund.

Annie Mizell, Satilla Bluff, Ga-Dear Junior: I am a constant reader of The Junior department and think it improving very fast. We are going to school have to go about three miles. We have twenty pupils. My school will be up next Friday night and we will have an enter-tainment that night. Will close hoping to see this in print. I inclose 10 cents for the Grady hospital.

Albert Boyles, Martindale, Ga.-I will join the Grady hospital club and pay 10 cents a year to help support it.

I hope all the cousins of The Junior corer will join this club.

Note.—This is our first number.

Ernest L. McCravey, Blairsville, Ga.—I am a little boy and can't read or write, but mother read to me today about The Constitution childreh's room in the Grady hospital, and I want to help pay for it and join the hospital club.

It is my own money that I have saved up and I send you 25 cents—15 cents to help pay what you owe on the room and 10 cents to join the hospital club, so that I can help the little sick children all the

can help the little sick children all the time. Pa says if I can't write by that time he will write for me again when I have to rend my next 10 cents. Many thanks from Aunt Susle.

Carrie Gill, Bean's Station, Tenn.—Dear Junior: I will take for my subject "Sunday School." I go to Sunday school nearly every Sunday. We have a very pretty church. It is about a half mile from our house and a nice walk on the railroad. There is about sixty enrolled. We always There is about sixty enrolled. We always have a nice entertainment Christmas and I enjoy it so much. I was surprised to receive a letter from one of my father's old acquaintances in Oakland, I. T. Said he had just been reading The Constitution and saw my letter in it. He said he wrote me so I could tell the coursing how for my letso I could tell the cousins how far my letof April 5th had gone. I certainly did appreciate it.

James Gill. Bean's Station. Tenn.-Dear Junior: Would you kindly admit a little boy eight years old in your happy band of bcys and girls? My school closed the 21st of May. I learned to read, spell and write in three months. I went through my First reader twice. As this is my first I will close with lots of love to Aunt Susie. I send 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Lois White, Lavonia, Ga.—Dear Junior: I will try to write a description of our commencement exercises. It began May 30th and ended June 1st. On Sunday we Just and ended June 1st. On Sunday we had a sermon preached by Rev. Crawford Jackson, and on Monday Hon. J. B. Shannon lectured. Monday night we had an entertainment. Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock we were examined, and had recitations by the little ones. Tuesday night we had another entertainment. I passed we had another entertainment. I passed we had another electraliment. I passed a perfect examination. I have a few files flowers, but it is so hot and dry they are not doing very well. I have two brothers and one sister. We have a little wagon and a goat named Dan. We can drive him to the wagon. I am ten years old and am learning to milk. I can wash and ma up beds and sweep the floor. mamma a great deal.

Loyd Stacey, Burnt Corn, Ala.—Please welcome another little boy in your happy circle. I live in southern Alabama. I do not go to school, but study four hours every day at home. I am up with the first song of the birds every morning and go to the pasture after the cow. Mamma has promised to cook me a birthday dinner on the 16th inst. I am not going to study any that day. I can hoe and chop cotton. Brother Johnnie and I have a cotton patch and it is very nice.

Johnnie H. R. Stacey, Burnt Corn, Ala.—I have been reading The Junior department today and thought I would write a letter too. I have a nice little colt named Dixie nine months old. I am going to rida him very soon. I have a little ox, too, that brother and I work to our wagon. We certainly enjoy driving him. I wonder if Roy Stott made his wagon. I made ours. We do not use harrows here, but oh, the plowstocks. I have already learned to guide one. I do not think there is a boy in the United States that enjoys cutting sprouts. I do not go to school, but mamma teaches me at home. I commenced studying when I was five years old. Papa says he thinks Mr. Bryan will be the next president.

#### ONE WAY TO WIN A BICYCLE,

#### It Is an III Wind That Blows Nobody Good, Even if the Wind Is a Thief.

"No, sir," said Sadie's father, "I don't like it—don't approve of it! Maybe I'm behind the times, but to see a girl racing and tearing round the country on one of those pesky things—don't like it."

"But, father," said Sadie, "bicycles aren't pesky things. Everybody rides. In the city—"

the city—"
"If you hadn't been visiting to the city,"
said her father, "you wouldn't have these
foolish notions in your head." Sadie's
father went then to buy goods for his
country store. He said Mottville Center
was good enough for him,
"But this isn't foolish," Sadie pleaded.
"You don't need to race and tear. Doesn't
Vinny Parker look nice on her wheel? And
it's so healthy, and—"
"Don't want to kear any more about it!"

'Don't want to hear any more about it!" said her father. The fact was that he was afraid neither his arguments nor his reso-



ALBERT BRITENBUCHER,
Probably the Brightest Student Who Left
Walker Street School. He Enters the
High School Next Session.

lution would hold out long if his only daughter should keep on reasoning and teasing. "I'll get you a pony, if you want

"I don't," said Sadie, with tears in her

eyes.
"Well, I guess you'll have to get along awhile longer with your feet, then," said her father. "You'se got along with 'empretty well for fourteen years." And at their protest a contract of the stores. pretty well for fourteen years." And at that point a customer came into the store.

Sadie turned quickly, for her tears were ready to fall, and went out at the back door. Dave Buckley was there; he had driven to the station for some groceries, and he was unloading them. Old Jonas Griggs was there, too. Old Jonas was in his eighties, and feeble-witted. He lived with a son, not far away, but he spent most of his time in the store. He liked to sit and watch with his blurred eyes the people coming and going, and he had a wavering smile for everybody. Sadie's father vering smile for everybody. Sadie's father let him, because he had known him in the days before his mind had given way. And

he was harmless.
"Hello!" said Dave Buckley. He was a red-cheeked, dark-eyed boy; he was so good looking, indeed, and so well mannered, and so manly, that it seemed to Sadie that he ought also, had matters been rightly ordered, to have been well off and the son of proud parents. He was not, though. He was an orphan, who had come from anoth-er village to "clerk" for Sadie's father for

his board and \$2 a week.

"Hello! What's the matter?" said Dave.

"I can't have a bleycle," said Sadie.

Why not?"

'Father doesn't know why not, himself.

"rather doesn't know why not, himself. He hasn't any good reasons."

"Of course he hasn't," said Dave; "there aren't any. You ought to have a blcycle." He added soberly, "I'd buy you one this minute if I had the money, Sadie."

"Thank you, Dave," said Sadie. If anything was the matter, Dave were always.

thing was the matter, Dave was alwa

comforting.

She went home, by way of the back gate She went home, by way or the back gate—Air. Sheldon's house was next door to his store—and sat down on the porch. Her black kitten came and jumped into her lap. "I wish I were you, Dick!" said Sadia. "You aren't dying for a bicycle, and you haven't got a father that won't let you have one."

have one."

Her father came over from the store presently, and Sadie heard through the open window the rattling of his newspaper in the sitting room. Then her mother came in from her strawberry canning, and

her father spoke.
"Sarah," he said, "there's some more things missing. Another pair of shoes, and half a dozen silver thimbles. It's no joke, Sarah. It's getting serious."

"It is strange!" said her mother.
"I thought so at first," her father an-wered. "But I'm beginning to think it swered.

isn't so strange."
"But, George," said Sadie's mother. "I can't believe that! I know what you mean—

but—"
"But what?" said her father. "No outsider could touch a thing, Sarah. Either I
am in that store, or Dave is, every minute
of the day. What's the reasonable con-

or the day, what's the reasonable con-clusion?"
"I don't know," said Sadie's mother, with a little quiver. "I know one thing: I never could believe such a thing of Dave Buckley."

Sadie sat with parted lips and a pounding heart. She knew well that they did not know she was within hearing, but she was too much benumbed to stir. "He's a well-appearing boy," her father answered, "but that doesn't prove any-

thing, Sarah. I didn't know much about him when I took him. He looked honest and I trusted him."

"What would he want with those things?"
What would he do with shoes and babies'
caps and silver thimbles?" Oh, he could dispose of them. He goes

"Oh, he could dispose of them. He goes over to his uncle's in Bolton every other Saturday. You can't tell for sure what he takes with him. I'm as dumfounded as you are, Sarah. I've liked that boy. "I don't see but one way to settle it. If I let him go, and get some other boy in his place, and don't miss anything more then I'll know where things went to, won't I?"

then I'll know which won't I?"
Sadie waited to hear no more. She made a blind rush off the porch, and went and threw herself down in the shade of a leafy lilac. Hot tears stood in her eyes. "Dave!" she said. "Dave Buckley. The idea! The thre... lilac. Ho. she said. "I ary idea!" for a

Not for an instant did she share in any remote degree her father's suspicion. "Dave! How could he think for a single minute that Dave would steal anything? It he'd said the minister or Deacon Woodoff there'd have been some sense in it,"
adle murmured, with hot-hearted sarusm, "but Dave!"

casm, "but Dave!"

"Father's getting to be perfectly dreadful.
He is! About bloycles and everything else,
I've got mad and cried twice today already,
and it's his fault. And then the dinner
bell tinkled, and she dried her eyes, she
went in, with a cold bearing at extreme
variance with her throbbing feelings.

After dinner her father drove over to the
"Corners." He was a farmer as well as
a storekeeper, and he went to see about
selling some calves. All things considered.

a storekeeper, and he went to see about selling some calves. All things considered, a Sadle was not so very sorry to see him go. She took some lace she was crocheting and went over to the store, and sat in the doorway with Dave and talked. She could not say anything to Dave about the dreadful thing her father had said of him, but she could show him her stanch, warm friedship, and she would.

Old Jonas Griggs was there, of course, in his accustomed corner. Old Jonas had come to seem as much a part of the store as the stove or the counters.

Vinny Parker came spinning up on her

come to seem as much a part of the store as the stove or the counters.

Vinny Parker came spinning up on her blcycle. She sprang off.

"You know I told you I'd lend you my wheel to learn on, Sadie," she said, "and I'm going to let you take it this afternoon. We've got company, and it's a good time for you to have it. I guess you won't bang it up, if you're careful. Get Dave to help you. I've put the saddle low; and don't take hold of the handle bar too tight, and keep on pedaling, even if you don't want to, and if you go to fall turn the wheel the same way your're going!" Vinny said it all in a breath, and waved them a smiling goodby, and was off as suddenly as she had come.

Sadie sprang for the wheel. "O!" she cried. She laughed joyfully. She turned the wheel this way and that, and patted it. She brimmed over with eagerness.

"Come on, Dave," she begged. "You'll help me, won't you? I'm going to get on."

"All right," said Dave, as eager as she.

"There—steady!"

"Don't let go!" Sadie cried.

"There—steady!"
"Don't let go!" Sadie cried.
"I won't. Make her go. Keep at it!"

said Dave. He trotted at her side, with a firm grasp on the saddle. Sadle pedaled industrious-ly—furiously. She sat rigid and stared

fixedly.

nxedly.
"Don't look like that; you scare me," said Dave; and Sadie laughed and lost both pedals. "Help me off," she gasped.
"No, sir," said Dave. He turned the wheel back. "Don't clutch the handle-bar like that; you'll smash it. No, I shan't let you off!"

let you off! Back and forth they went. Sadie laughed and squealed by turns, and shrieked to Dave not to let go of the saddle, and not to let her fall off, and not to let the wheel get smashed if she did fall off. The echoes of their mirth were wafted far. Sadie's mother came to the door, and stood watching them and smiling. A man driv-ing past stopped his team and sat grinning; a stray dog chased them up and down and

a stray dog ch barked wildly. There was no knowing when Dave would have called a halt had not a little girl



GEORGE BOWDEN,
One of the Best Ball Players in East Point,
Ga., and Member of Sluggers.

come for a pound of tea. They were covered with dust, warm, breathless and weak with much laughter. Sadie sank down on the steps and fanned herself with her pocket handkerchief.

Dave put up the little girl's tea, and came back. "Did you see old Jonas Griggs go out?" he asked.

"He hasn't gone out," Sadie answered.
"He's disappeared," said Dave. "He isn't here."

here."
Sadie went in. Old Jonas's corner v sade went in. Old Jonas's corner was empty. They looked out over the back yard. Sadie, half-laughting, looked behind both counters. It was strange enough. "I hope nothing has happened to him," said Dave. "Let's look down cellar."

The cellar was dusky and cool and redolant of the molasses and kerosene and cod-

fish which stocked it. Save the barrels and boxes, they saw nothing at first—but they heard the sound of a shuffling foot-step, and at the far end of the cellar, faintly outlined in the dimness, they saw old Jones Griggs's bent and wizened figure.

the increase of the banks this all taken from the week that the week that the week that the gain in lit, St. Paul Bugar, Cott lit, St. Paul Marked, with the low for the looming into the specurous of the looming into the specurous of the looming into the stift. The specurous of the looming into the with the stift the with the sales we taken sales we ta

old Jonas Griggs's bent and wizened figure.

Dave would have gone to him—but Sadie caught his arm.

For a sudden thought—a strange, faint hope—had somehow come to her. She pulled Dave back into the shadows. "Hush," she whispered. "Walt!"

Old Jonas was fumbling in a large box. Turning, he came slowly back to the stairs, and climbed them, peering painfully with his dimmed eyes, and muttering.

They heard his shuffing step crossing the upper floor; then he reappeared. Both hands were full; there, were some tin basins in one, two straw hats in the other. The stairs creaked again under his cautious tread, and he stole back to the box, laid the things in it, and came back as before, with a feeble smfle of satisfaction on his poor, witless old face.

They heard the scraping of his chair on the floor above, and old Jonas had settled down in his corner.

"O, Dave," said Sadie. "O, Dave!" And



PAULINE BRIDGES, IV Street ol, Eleven Years Old. Also Received dsome Medal for Excellence in Her

she said it in such a way that Dave turned and looked at her with surprise. But he never knew that in her quavering

and looked at her with surprise.
But he never knew that in her quavering voice there was anything more than pity for old Jonas Griggs.

"Yes, poor old codger!" said Dave.
When Sadie's father got back, an hour later, Sadle and Dave were sitting on the store steps. Old Jonas Griggs had gone home, at last.

A bicycle leaned at the side of the porch, but Mr. Sheldon did not observe it. He had no chance to observe anything. Sadie caught him by the hand. Her eyes shone; she fairly danced up and down.

"Come quick!" she said. "I want to show you—O, hurry!"
She pulled him through the store and down the ceilar staffs. She led him, much bewildered, through the cellar to its farther end, and she lifted the cover of a box. "There!" she said. "Look."

Sadie's father looked. He lifted out slowly, one by one, three pairs of shoes and a box of silver thimbles and two straw hats and some tin basins and four bables' caps.

"Father" said Sadie. "it was old Jonas babies' caps.
"Father," said Sadie, "It was old Jonas

Griggs. Dave and I missed him, and we came down here, hunting for him, and he was crawling up and down stairs and putting things into that box. He must have been taking things for a good while. He's here almost all the time, you know, and Dave said neither of you ever thought of watching him, and he'd had plenty of

You-don't-tell me!" said her father,

slcwly He gave a long whistle; he thrust his hands deep into his pockets. "Well, well! He hasn't done any harm. We'll empty the box and just let him fill it up again,

if he wants to. Poor old Jonas!"

But Sadie knew why his voice was unsteady, and why he took out his handkerchief and flourished it across his eyes. Not for old Jonas.

Not for old Jonas.

He was thinking about Dave.

"And you know, father." said Sadie, boldly, "we never should have known anything about it, if it hadn't been for the blcycle."

"The bfcycle?" said her father, blankly.
'Yes. Vinny Parker's. She brought it up
r me to learn on, and I was learning, out in front, and Dave was helping me; and old Jonas thought it was a good chance, and that's how he came to be doit then, and that's how we caught at it," said Sadie, with conclusive triumph.

"You don't tell me!" said her father, again. And that was all he said. He went upstairs.

"Dave!" he called out. He clapped Dave on the shoulder. "You're a good boy, David," he said. "You're splendid help: you're the best boy I've ever had in the store. I'm going to raise your wages, Dave."

There was genuine heartfelt gladness in his voice. He smiled warmly on Dave and on Sadie; he looked softened. He stepped the door. What was that you said about a bicy-

cle?" he queried; looking around.

It was Sadie's golden opportunity. "Oh, father," she said, "I can ride some already; f can, if I do go awfully zig-zag. And it's such fun; it's elegant! Can't I have a bicy-

cle of my own, father?"
"Well, find out how much they cost,"
said her father. "I'll see."
Sadie knew what that meant. Her last

doubt vanished; she and Dave exchanged rapturous winks. EMMA A. OPPER.

A HAMMOCK SCHOOL.

#### How To Learn To Swim Without Going Near the Water.

Going Near the Water.

Madge was determined to know how to swim; to be sure, there was no water within many miles of her' home, but a fortnight was shortly to be spent by her close to that most lovely swimming ground, the Long Island sound. She had firmly made up her mind that in all the bravery of her new bathing suit she would calmly walk in waist deep, and then strike off, swimming like a frog, before the eyes of the astonished family, all this to take place the very first day they all went bathing together. Such a picture, in the mind's eye, formed the most delightful surprise that any girl of twelve could possibly imagine, but how was it to be managed with no place of practice? This is the very question I am setting out to answer, for, as Madge accomplished her design and became an expert swimmer, and yet obeyed the command, "don't go near the water." there is no reason why other boys and girls should not prepare themselves for summer fun, and also lose forever all fear of drowning, by practicing the same means used by her. This wonderful swimming school was held on the back veranda, the apparatus that held her in position to practice to a nicety the most practical leg and arm movement imaginable was nothing more or less than an ordinary hammock, the only teacher was a silent one, consisting of a few simple directions she had read given by Dr. Walker, written out and hung where she could consult them. When I first saw this figure, with its legs and arms moving so strangely, it seemed as if the back veranda had suddenly become the playground of cravy girl, instead of the Madge, who, from a toddler.of two, had made this the jolliest sort of a spot as soon as mild weather began. My confidence in this rather tomboy child was very great, so I uttered not crasy girl, instead of the Madge, who, from a toddler of two, had made this the jolliest sort of a spot as soon as mild weather began. My confidence in this rather tomboy child was very great, so I uttered not a sound, but watched and listened. There she was, in her gymnasium suit, face downward, and just now was practicing the leg stroke. The legs were tucked under the abdomen and (first stroke) then both quickly flung out wide apart (second stroke), just as one has seen a frog do, who, by the way, is the best swimming master in the world. The last stroke was to draw the legs together, while still out straight, with all the strenth the practicing swimmer possessed. One, two, three, she counted, and the legs were submitting so well to the training that I longed to try it myself. Why had I never thought to have my boys learn swimming this way? What a blesding such practical work would have been on a tainy day.

As I watched the gyrating legs with a kind of fascination they suddenly became still, and now the arms were in play with a motion reminding one of the movement of oars. Madge by this time knew I was there, and beckoned me nearer. "Now watch my hands and arms, sunty," and with the palms downward she held them to her chest, the elbows close to her sides. "First movement," she called out, then out shot the arms forward, side by side; now "second movement" was called, then with the thands turned thumb downward she swept them as far as possible away out into the sea of air, and "third movement"

"second movement" was called, then with the hands turned thumb downward she swept them as far as possible away out into the sea of air, and "third movement" was accomplished.

Over and over again the girl practiced these movements, and day after day it was kept up until arms and legs became flexible and were ready to take as naturally as ducks to water. The exercise was soon followed out with as little thought as one gives when walking "leg over leg as the dog went to Doven." After all, this is the true secret of learning to swim, to use the arms and legs in the water with as little thought as one gives to their motion on land, and if this has been attained while beating against the air only think of the pleasure of using these same motions in the cool, clear water!

Once the leg stroke is conquered in learning to swim, more than half the battle is fought, the arms afterward fall in naturally to their share in the water propelling. Dr. Walker says this may be attained to perfection by those who can't manage to practice in a hammock, by lying across the wooden footboard of a bedstead, using a pillow under the body and clutching the mattress with the hands to preserve the proper balance. Beware lest any one come across a scholar in such a swimming school, for he will surely be clapped into a strait jacket and carried off to Bedlam. Practicing in due seclusion, however, there strait jacket and carried off to Bedlam strait jacket and carried off to Bediam. Practicing in due seclusion, however, there is no reason why young and old should not come to their holiday making this year, armed, yes, and legged, for speeding through the water as speedily as on a bleycle going down hill. EMILY FORD.

ST. LUKE'S BOYS ON A VACATION

They Leave Soon for the Summer Camp on Pearl Lake.

Within a few weeks the choristers of St. Loke's church will go on their annual camping trip to Pearl lake, about twenty miles from this city.

For the last several years it has been the custom of the leader of the boys' choir to take them on this outing, and prepara-tions have been made this year to have

to take them on this outing, and preparations have been made this year to have
a greater time than ever.
They take their tents and pitch them in
regular camp style on the edge of the
lake. Axes, saws and hammers are carried to make the tables, chairs and other
implements of camp life.
The boys have a great time on these
trips. They have permission to fish in
the lake, and their daily catch is sufficient
meat for the occasion. The fish stories the
boys tell when they return home are equal
to those of oldtimers, and yet they are
members of a church choir.
There is enthusiasm at present among
those who will go on the trip. They are
buying up their canned goods and selecting
their blankets. The party will leave within the next two weeks.

in the next two weeks.

A ten-year-old boy was fishing in Pres-cott's mill pond at Bennington, Va., one day recently, when a five-pound cel swai-lowed his bait and pulled the lad into the water, from which he was assisted, with his unexpected prey, by a companion.

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CONSTITUTION,

## OFESSIONAL DAY

Again Reflected the Watchfulness of Traders for Reaction.

TAKING WAS HEAVY

Prices Were Above the Lowbut Net Losses Were Gen-

Tork, June 19.—Today's market reflected the constant watchfulness large professional traders for a rethe day's profit taking being on a large scale. The net changes are small owing to the early buying movement which carried prices of most stocks harply above last night's close, but rection brought about by the realizing the stocks and by sympathy with the ment and by sympathy with the ment and by sympathy with the pass in Sugar left most shares below night's close. The trading was dull showed a very marked diminution in many of activity. The volume of the dealings was small and one-third of hole is credited to Sugar. Much of illing of this stock was attributed to ington orders, supposed to be based formation of the sugar schedule of information of the sugar schedule of mriff bill being endangered in the consect stage. Chicago Gas showed a fractional decline from the best adding to the heavy tone of the stage. Northern Pacific preferred and Pacific were the most largely dealt the religious showes and each control of the stage of the of the railroad shares, and each saged point at the lowest with only a feeble alt. The selling of these stocks was attend to foreign orders to realize, the cost foreign buying having been quite tary. The Goulds were a weak spot in market and showed a wide recession, western Union rallied to above last whis close. On the other hand, Lake thand Western preferred and Minnesota registered an advance of 2 points at and Edison Electric of Brooklyn 1/4. r's extreme decline was 1% and the net here's extreme decline was 1% and the net III. The closing was firm, and closing the sas a rule were above the lowest, and net losses were general throughout the in the feature of the week has been the impression of the markets to the effects at reaction of professional operators. On Tuesday and Wednesday there was satinued heavy selling to realize, some of the largest operators on the floor being sellied with a complete turn in their hold. ted with a complete turn in their hold-These traders based their action on the theory that a reaction was over due the market because the advance had as so steady and so long continued, for month practically without a break. The ampulators for a decline had no ground a the general condition to offer as an agument, the general condition continu-ing much as it has been ever since the advance had begun, therefore to break the strate had begun, therefore to break the market proved a signal failure, and all pined the long side on Thursday. The change in the general level of the market indicated by the comparison of prices of time active shares at the close on Sat-gray, May 22d, and today. Advances are: New Jersey Central 13%, Sugar 12%, Chio Gas and Burlington a fraction over oints each. Rock Island and Tennessee

Coal over 6 points, Northwest, Delaware and Hudson, Missouri Pacific 1 point, and Western Union 5 points or over, and St. Paul, Louisville, Leather preferred over There are a number of stocks showing less gains, but with a few exceptions all prices are higher. Railroad earnings show prices are higher. Railroad earnings show improvements in that time and the finances of the companies immediately concerned are in better condition, but their prices quoted do not by any means represent the immediate return in money hoped for from shareholding in the companies. They must be accepted rather as the barometer of expected and hoped for improvement in the bushess of the country at large. It is certain that the business of the country at large has not increased in the last month in the same ratio as the prices

country at large has not increased in the lat month in the same ratio as the prices of stocks. But the firm resistance of the pice of stocks to reaction, and the readiment of buyers to take them at the existing limit is a measure of confidence felt that luminess is about to improve in proportion. In the properties of the lariff bill on the financial stage of its disposal has been the one discouraging feature to Wall street. The Hawaiian annexare to Wall street. The Hawaiian annex-iion treaty caused a momentary tremor b pass along the pocket nerve through the d the matter by the powers of the wild has quieted apprehension as to Ja-m's position. The latter part of the tel shows some growth of apprehension for the new impetus governing the gold sovement and the hardening of exchange, were the new impetus governing the gold avernment and the hardening of exchange, aid to be due to the drawing of exchange for tourists' account and for July settlements of dividends and in the payments on scurities held abroad. But Wall street has taken note of the fact that the gold neerve in the treasury has remained almost stationary at a little above (and for two days a little below) \$144,000,000 ever since May 22d. The amount of specie held by the New York banks has increased since since May 22d. The amount of specie held by the New York banks has increased since the date named from \$88,295,500 to \$90,050,220 to date named from \$88,295,500 to \$90,050,220 to date named from the sountry by gold exporting houses since the same date amounts to \$5,237,794. The shipments today amounted to \$350,000, and those amounced for next Tuesday amounted to \$5,000, have not yet appeared in the treassmounced for next Tuesday amounted to 1350,000, have not yet appeared in the treasury statement. Most of this gold will be then from the treasury, but the withten from the treasury, but the withten from the treasury to the lowest point it is reached in the present gold move-

banks this week, in view of the fact \$600,000 in gold shipped on Thursday all taken from the banks, is worthy of has all taken from the banks, is worthy of the banks. The week's advance in prices of the banks has added significance from the banks have been made independently London, where the dealings have been strong, and the gain in the group averages over soint, St. Paul preferred leading—2½ per att. Bugar, Cotton Oil and Western Union loints or over, and a large number of locks a point or over. A decline was shown by Louisville and Nashville of ½ bar cent.

he bond market reflected fully the growconfidence in the general situation.

The for foreign account was in consideration of the following of for speculative and investment ac-tion. The speculation was very wide, serous of the hitherto neglected securi-looming into restaurations. The speculation was very wide, incrous of the hitherto neglected securilegioning into prominence. The varialegioning into prominence. The aglegioning into prominence were susquehanna. The princilegioning into prominence were susquehanna and
legioning into prominence were susquehanna and
legioning into prominence were susquehanna.

Western 2ds, 6; Missouri Pacific
legioning for cent; Duluth and
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legioning ists and international and Great
legioning ists, Keokuk and Des Moines
legioning ists, Faul 7s and
legioning ists, Paul 7s and
legioning ists, Illinois
legion Perre Marquette 5s for Huron divis-44: Standard Rope 6s and Pennsyl-44s, 24s, and Fulton Elevated 1sts,

marked by general firmness with the new as consols for a rise to 125%, the highest price yet attained for this issue. The improvements in other grades were less noteworthy with the trading rather light. The total sales of stock today were 80,125 shares, including American Sugar 25,400.

Money on call casy at 161% per cent; prime mercantile paper 36% per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.57%04.57% for demand and \$1.804.50% for 60 days; posted rates \$4.85%44.5% and \$4.85%4.85%; commercial bills \$4.85%.

Bar silver 60%c.

Mexican dollars 47%c.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

BONDS. do 5s reg..... do 5s coupon do 5s reg. 113% do do 4s. 69% do 4s coupon 113% do 4s reg. 111% do 4s coupon 113% do 4s reg. 111% do 4s coupon 113% do 4s reg. 111% do 6s reg. 111%

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, June 19 .- The stock market was

less active today but showed considerable resistance to continued operations designed to bring about a reaction.

There was a fall of over 1 per cent in Sugar on what was regarded as Washington selling, although it railied partially near the close.

near the close.

Chicago Gas was carried down to 90, but around this figure received fresh sup-

realizations and Union Pacific was weak

on the fear of an early call for the assess-

Western Union was strong on reports that the ticker situation would not be changed.

The bank statement was favorable and influenced a firm closing.

| STOCK.                                                  | Opening.          | High.                    | Low.                     | Today's Closing<br>Bids. | Yesterday's<br>Closing Bids. |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Am'n Sugar Refi's<br>C., C. C. & St. L                  | 1244              | 124<br>124<br>124        | 12<br>123                | 12<br>1231<br>24         | 12<br>12434<br>24            |
| B. & Q.<br>Chicago Gas<br>Canada Southern<br>D. L. & W. | 82<br>90%         | 82<br>90%                | 81%                      | 81%<br>90%<br>49%        | 81 M<br>90%<br>49%           |
| Erie<br>Edison Gen. Elec.<br>Amer'n Tobacco             | 33                | 335                      | 33                       | 143<br>14<br>334<br>78   | 152<br>14%<br>84%<br>78%     |
| Lake Shere<br>National Lead                             | 8214              | 9214                     | 8214                     | 82¼<br>171<br>28¼        | 89%<br>171<br>28%            |
| L. & N                                                  | 18%               | 19                       | 18%                      | 18%<br>18%               | 18%<br>18%                   |
| Northwestern<br>Southern Railway                        | 110%              | 25¼<br>110¾              | 24%<br>110%              | 110%                     | 24%<br>110%<br>9             |
| North'n Pac. Prof.<br>New York Central<br>New England   | 100%              | 100%                     | 100%                     | 2814<br>1114<br>10034    | 101%                         |
| Pacific Mail<br>Reading                                 | 91%               | 21%                      | 21%                      | 88%<br>29<br>21%         | 2916<br>2916<br>21%          |
| Rock Island  St. Paul Union Pacific Am's Cotton Oll     | 70%<br>78%<br>6%  | 70%<br>78%<br>6%         | 704<br>7856<br>8         | 76%                      | 70%<br>78%<br>6%             |
| Western Union Am'n Spirits Co W. S. Leather Pref        | 83%<br>11%<br>58% | 83¼<br>11¼<br>58¼<br>88¼ | 83<br>1114<br>584<br>874 | 14%<br>83%<br>11%<br>58% | 1114<br>5314<br>1114<br>5856 |

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

First Time in Nearly a Month State

First Time in Nearly a Month Statement Shows True Expansion.

New York, June 19.—The Financier says: For the first time in nearly a month the statement of the associated banks show a legitimate expansion in the different totals. Aside from the fact that one bank in sixty-six seems to have made 50 per cent of all the loan increase the figures indicate a general distribution of increased business among the various banks. The loans of the banks for the week Just ended are \$4.822,000 heavier than reported on June 12th and the total—\$518,550,800—is the largest in the history of the clearing house with the exception of September 14, 1895, when loans reached \$522,600,000. In the last month the increase has been about \$14,600,000. At no time, however, with loans approximating like that now reported. The total deposits of the banks are now in excess of \$592,000,000—a sum that has not been equilled since November, 1894. The deposits of the banks are \$74,000,000 in excess of loans, which, while a very high figure, does not equal the record made in the fall of 1894, when deposits exceeded loans by nearly \$100,000,000. The large expansion in loans last week is to be attributed of course to the speculation in the stock market, but the demand for commercial paper is heavier and rediscounting has set in from the south and southwest. This is no sign of a cessation of the interior movement toward this canter, and bankers do not look for anything like a firmer market for some time to come. The crop movement will require some of the surplus money now lying in the New York banks; how much it is difficult to estimate, but, taking the 1895 movement as normal, it is interesting to note that between June 16th and September 14th that year the expansion in loans was no less than \$15,000,000. A similar increase this year, it is unnecessary to say, would make the loans of the New York banks by far the largest ever known. As the propects are much better than at that time, it would not be surprising if this proved to be the case.

| ł | not be surprising if this proved to be the |
|---|--------------------------------------------|
| ſ | case.                                      |
| i | The weekly bank statement shows th         |
| l | A-llowing changes.                         |
| ľ | Reserve, increased 789,4                   |
| ľ | Toons increase 4,825,1                     |
| ı | Charle Ingresse                            |
| Į | Tagel tenders increase 1,861,5             |
| 1 | Deposits increase 1,211,11                 |
| Į |                                            |
| ı | The banks now hold \$48,380,950 in exces   |
| Ħ | Aba maniferments of the 25 per cer         |

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS

The intense heat is having but little effect upon investors, their requirements for high class securities continuing active and strong. Prices under influences of this character naturally tend upward, though there have been only fractional changes within the week.

The demand does not apply to any particular issue, but anything well secured

sells readily.

New York prices have been strong the week through, all popular issues showing a considerable enhancement during the

the sales for the week reach a higher aggregate.

Gold shipments have amounted to but a small sum, and the market has not been affected by them. The broader demand for investments indicates returning confidence, and the supply of desirable securities is being drawn down rapidly.

The supply of money, both at home and abroad, is abundant, and is encouraging to those who contemplate the inauguration of new enterprises or the extension of those already in existence.

The warm weather is proving beneficial to our street railways in increased travel. The suburban resorts are attracting city people, and the most comfortable way to reach them is on trolley cars. Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway bonds have been traded in recently in larger volume than since the organization of the company, new buyers who take them for permanent investment having come into the market. They sell now far below their real value, and will doubtless bring higher figures before long.

Similar bonds bearing the same rate of

and will doubtless bring higher neurobefore long.
Similar bonds bearing the same rate of interest secured on properties no better than the Consolidated in other cities sell as a premium, and these bonds should

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS. RAILBOAD BONDS | Sa. 1909 ..... 108 110 | All nta & Char | 1st %, 1907 ... 120 122 | do inocuse 6s, 1990 ...... 100 102 Ga. 6s, 1997....102 Ga. 6s, 1910....110 Ga. 6s, 1977....113 Ga. Pas. 1st...119 C., C. & A. 1ss RAILROAD STOCKS

Georgia......168 171 Aug. & Sav... 92 94 A. & W.P....1021/do deben.. 1021/ GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1837.

Tiour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 19—Flour, first patent, 25.80; second patent 5.25; straight 4.60; faner 4.50; extra family 4.25. Corn. white 4.60; mixed 44e. Oata white 35c; mixed 30e. Texas rustproof 35c. Rys., Georgia 75c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large baies 96c; small baies 90c; No. 2 timothy small baies 86c. Meal plain 47c: bolted 42c. Wheat bran. large sacks 75e; small sacks 77½c. Shorts 90c Stock meal 90c. Cotton seed meal 90c per 100 Ds. bulls 86.00 per tot. Peas 90c@61.25 per bushel, sording to kind and busilty. Grits 82.80.

New York, June 19—Flour quiet. Wheat, options opened barely steady and eased off under weak cable news and fine weather reports, later railying on liberal clearances and a demand for shorts, closing 166 et al. (2007). See June 75%: July 74%: September 70%. Corn. spot steady, No. 2 29½; options opened steady and advanced on near months and heavy clearances, but was easy on later deliveries under Heudastons, closing unchanged to Mo net lower; June 29%; July 29%. Oats, spot No. 2 226 (2004); options dull and featureless again, closing unchanged. July 22%.

Chicago, June 19—Flour dull. No. 2 spring wheat 70%71; No. 3 corn. 25%; No. 2 yellow 25%@26%; No. 2 red 38%; Ozy yellow 25%@26%; No. 2 red 27%; No. 2 bard rash 75 asked; No. 2 red cash in elevator 81% asked; track 81@81%; No. 2 hard cash 75 asked; May —: July 48%@68%; Angust 67% asked; September 67% bid. Corn. spot higher; No. 2 cash 15%; May —; July 15%; Chicinnati, June 19—Flour easy. Wheat firm; No. 2 cash 25%; July 20% bid; September 24%. Oats, spot easy; No. 2 cash 15%; May —; July 15%; Chicinnati, June 19—Flour easy. Wheat firm; No. 2 cash 25%; Ooth. Granter Provisions

#### Provisions.

Atlanta, June 19— Clear ribs boxed side 54c; clear sides 5; iee-cured bellies 74c. Sugar-oured bams 11@12%c; California 7%c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 4%; second quality 4%; compound 4. compound 4.

New York. June 19—Lard steady: western steam 3.85: July 3.95: refined steady: to comment 4.25: South America 4.25; compound 3.125,64.125. Pork steady; mess 8.2568.75.

steady; mess 8.25@8.75.
Chicago, June 19—Mess pork, per bbl, 7.30@7.85.
Lard, per 100 lbs, 3.57k@3.60. Short ribs sides, loose, 4.20@4.45. Dry salted shoulders boxed, 4.75@5.00. Short clear sides boxed, 4.02&@4.75.
St. Louis, June 19—Pork unchanged; standard mess 7.50@8.00. Lard dull: orime steam 3.50; choice 3.55. Bacou, boxed shoulders, 5.45; extra short clear sides 5.35; ribs 5.45; shorts 5.60. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, 4.45; extra short clear sides 4.80; ribs 4.85; shorts 5.00. Cincinnati, June 19-Lard easy at 3.50. Bulk meats easy at 4.50@4.60. Bacon easy at 5.40@

#### Groceries.

Atlanta. June 19-Rossted coffee \$12.60 per 100 h cases. Green coffee choice 13; fair 12; prime 1014. Sugar standard granulated 474c: New prime 10%. Sugar standard granulated 4%c: New Orleans white 4%; do yellow 4%c. Sirje, New Orleans white 4%; do yellow 4%c. Sirje, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c: mixed 12%@20c: sugar house 26@35c. Teas. black 30@625c; green 30@50c. Rice head 6%c; choice 5%@6c. Sait, dairy sacks 1.10;do bbis. 2.25; doe eream 90c: common 65c. Cheese. full cream 10@11%c. Matches 65s 50c. 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5%c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5%c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.26; L. W. 1.20. Chicago, June 19-Sugar, cut loaf 5.59; granulated

Naval Stores. Savannah, June 19—Turpentine firm at 2514; sales 474 casks; receipts 1.676. Rosin firm: sales 966 barrets: receipts 4.370; A. B. C. D. \$1.30; E \$1.36; F \$1.40; G \$1.45; II \$1.00; I \$1.70; K \$1.70; M \$1.80; N \$1.30; window glass \$2.00; water white \$2.50.

\$2.50. Charleston, June 19—Turpentine quiet at 24% bid: sales none casks. Rosin firm: A. B., C. D. \$1.25: E. \$1.30: F. \$1.30: G. \$1.45: H. \$1.50: 1 \$1.55: K. \$1.45: M. \$1.70: N. \$1.85: window glass \$2.00: water white \$2.25: sales none barrels. Wilminston, June 19—Rosin steady: strained \$1.35: good strained \$1.30: receipts 327 barrels. Spirits turpentine steady at 24%@244; receipts 169 casks. Tar steady at 1.25: receipts 3 barrels. Crude turpentine firm at \$1.30, \$1.80, and \$1.90: receipts 12 barrels.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 10—Eggs 9\% 310c. Butter dull; western dreamery 18\( \pi \) 19c; fancy Tennessee 12\( \pi \) 610c; choice 12\( \pi \) c. Georgia 100c 12\( \pi \) c. Livepoultry, turkeys no sale; hens 22\( \pi \) 25c; spring chickers, large 15\( \pi \) 17\( \pi \) small, 10\( \pi \) 19\( \pi \) c; clucks, puddle 15\( \pi \) 19c; Peking 20\( \pi \) 19c; bil; old 70c per bu; Tennessee none per bu. Sweet potatoes 50\( \pi \) 60c per bu. Honey, strained 7\( \pi \) 50c; in the comb 8\( \pi \) 9c bbl.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Atlanta, June 19— Apples \$4.756.5.00. Lemons, Messina \$4.506.5.00. Oranges. Messina \$4.506.5.00. Oranges. Messina \$8.256 \$5.50 per box: \$2.002.256 \$4.000. Bananas, straight 90c6\$1.25; culls 406800. Figs 116.114c. Raisons, new California 1.6861.75; \$4 bores 50680. Currants 6467c. Leghom citcon 116.114c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 96.10c. Brasil 75468; filberta 114c; wainuts 106.11c; mixed nuts 86.10c. Peanuts, Vignia electric light 566c; fancy hand ploked 4646; Georgia 8634.

Coffee and Sugar.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 19.—Coffee opened steady to 5 points lower, which basis was maintained throughout the morning. Europe sold, room traders bought and cable news was unsatisfactory. Brazilian receipts were offset by warehouse deliveries; closed steady at unchanged prices to 5 points net decline; sales 7,250 bags, including September, 7,10; December, 7,1967,15; June, 7,20. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 7½; jobbing, 8; mild, quiet, at 8½.

Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3; Centrifugal, 96-test, 3½, sales 6,500 bags; Centrifugal, 96-test, 3½, cutloaf and crushed, 5½; powdered, 5½; granulated, 4½; cubes, 6.

New Orleans, June 19.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 2½,63 3,66; Centrifugal, granulated, 4½,4½; white, 3 13-1663 15-16c; yellows, 3½,63½; seconds, 263½c. Molasses steady; Centrifugal, 469c. Others unchanged.

CHEAP STORAGE. Bonded Warehouse, C. E. CAVERLY, Cor-ner Hunter and Madison Sts. 'Phone 44.

WATER DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES

Ragland Coal Company Will Supply Ragiand Coal Company Will Supply

Water Department Next Year.

The finance committee of the general council held a meeting yesterday afternoon and opened bids for supplying the water department with coal for the next twelve months. The bid of the Ragiand Coal Company agrees to furnish the city coal at \$1.65 per ton, delivered at the waterworks station. Chairman Peters, Judge Borsey, Alderman Rice and Alderman Dimmock, of the committee, and Secretary Brown, of the water board, and Comptroller Goldsmith were present at the meeting.

## BUSINESS IN SPOTS

That Has Been the Prominent Feature in Cotton the Past Week

THE BEARS LOST CONFIDENCE

They Have Been Principal Buyers for the Past Two Days—Twenty Points Advance Past Week.

The following were the quotations for Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7½c.
Liverpool—Firmer; middling 4 3-33d.
New York—Firm; middling 7 13-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 7 9-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling

Galveston-Oulet and steady: middline Norfolk—Steady: middling 7 9-16c.
Mobile—Firm; middling 7%c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 7%c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7%c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7%c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7%c.
The following is the statement of the receipts
ment and stock in Atlanta;

|           | RECE | IPTS | BHIP   | M'TS | 810   | CK. |
|-----------|------|------|--------|------|-------|-----|
|           | 1897 | 1896 | 1897   | 1896 | 1897  | 189 |
| Saturday  | 16   | 8    | 6.     |      | 24    | 88  |
| Monday    |      | **** | ****   |      | ***** | *** |
| Tuesday   |      |      | *      | **** | ****  | *** |
| Wednesday |      | **** | ****   | **** | ****  | *** |
| Thursday  | **** | **** | ****   |      | ****  | *** |
| Friday    | **** | **** | . 20.0 | **** |       | *** |
| Total     | 16   | 8    |        | **** |       |     |

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—The market today has been moderately active and a very firm undertone has developed. Liverpool advices were about as expected and opening quotations in New York were unchanged to 2 points decline. Room traders were disposed to sell the market at the opening on the favorable crop advices, but little impression was made on the prices. The Germans were buyers and Liverpool bought moderately. The invulnerability of the market alarmed the shorts and they also subsecuently turned buyers, which together with a slight increase in the outside demand, caused prices to advance gradually until the close, which was from 1 to 5 points over those of last night. The July, August and September options scored the greatest improvement. It is ascertained that print cloths in Fall River have advance further 1-18c, but this fact has not as yet officially been made public. Outside of this factor and the statement of the commercial agencies to the effect that there are evidences of gradually enlarging business in every important department, there has not developed anything new in the situation. Aside from the favorable crop outlook at the present, the influences are nearly all in favor of the market. New York spots advanced 1-16c; sales 123 bales; middling uplands 7 9-16c.

The Chronicle's report: Total receipts, 6561.529; exports, 5.839.485; visible supply, 2,145.963; American, 1,762,753; total port receipts, 6,561.529; exports, 5.839.485; visible supply, 2,145.963; American, 1,762,753; total port receipts, 6,561.529; net overland, 857,911; southern consumption, 808,000; total marketed 8,317,440; interior stock in excess 44.465; came in sight 17.996; total in sight 8,272,975; northern spinners' takings 1,652,106.

The following were the doesing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

| MONTHS.                                                                            | Opening.                                                             | Highest                                                              | Lowest                                                               | Today's<br>Close                                                                                           | Yesterday's<br>Close                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| June. July August Feptember October November December January February Wareh April | 7 32<br>7 35<br>7 29<br>7 05<br>6 89<br>6 85<br>6 89<br>6 91<br>6 99 | 7 39<br>7 39<br>7 36<br>7 10<br>6 92<br>6 88<br>6 91<br>6 98<br>7 01 | 7 32<br>7 33<br>7 27<br>7 02<br>6 86<br>6 89<br>6 89<br>6 94<br>6 99 | 7 39-40<br>7 39-40<br>7 34-35<br>7 09-10<br>6 91-92<br>6 87-80<br>6 90-91<br>6 94-95<br>8 97-99<br>7 00-02 | 7 35-36<br>7 35-36<br>7 29-30<br>7 03-06<br>6 90-91<br>6 86-87<br>6 89-90<br>6 93-94<br>6 96-98<br>7 00-01 |

| STA SE AT             |      | HPTS |       |      | -      | ÇKS   |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|------|--------|-------|
|                       | 1897 | 1896 | 1897  | 1890 | - 1897 | 1896  |
| Baturday              | 1045 | 1590 | 11380 | 646  | 219650 | 27079 |
| Monday                |      |      |       |      |        |       |
| Tuesday<br>Wednesday. |      |      |       | A    | 4      |       |
| Thursday              |      |      |       | 0.5  |        |       |
| Friday                |      | 44.5 | i     |      | *****  | ***** |
| Total                 | 1045 | 1599 | 11380 | 646  | \$ 4.0 |       |

Closed steady; sales 10.800 bales

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 19.—Liverpool opened with sales of 8,000 bales spot cotton; middling 4½d; last year 33 1-23d. Futures were quiet, sellers at 1-54d advance and closed quiet but steady. Our market opened with sales of August at 7.39. The improvement in our market today was due to the improvement in trade conditions making itself felt upon the minds of the trade which, for so long a time, has been pessimistic, judging from The Chronicle, under the influence of seasonable weather, and this factor was expected to cause a sharp reaction from the advance of yesterday. The evidence of increasing trade, however, and a more confident tone in almost every line of business, as reported by the commercial agencies, had a greater effect. With the exception of a momentary reaction the market has shown a firm undertone, which can only be attributed to the changed convictions of the trade regarding the effect of the weekly reduction of the visible supply by spinners' purchases. Those who last week were waiting for an advance upon which to sell are now no longer anxious to pursue that policy in face of the changed conditions of the trade. Selling from New Orleans sources furnished the main supply during the day. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter

Southern Exchange Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—The feature of the week has been the sudden increase in the demand for spot cotton in the Liverpool market, which is the factor responsible for the firmer markets which we have had and the advance which has been established in the market value of futures, both in New York and in Liverpool. Just before the strained relations between Greece and Turkey rached a climax the enormous takings of the raw material by Lancashire manufacturers was the most important factor in the situation. Since the outbreak of hostilities, however, British spinners have until the early part of this week been buying only from hand to mouth, and in fact it is asserted that they have been entrenched to a considerable extent upon their reserve supply. The recent favorable breaking of the monsoon in India, however, appears to have created the belief that the situation in that country will be improved to such an extent by the receipt of copious rains that a substantial increase in the demand for manufactured goods from that section will ultimately develop. Consequently Manchester spinners are now apparently disposed to anticipate further requirements, and private cables intimate that they are likely to continue free buyers for some time to come. This increase in demand for actual cotton has greatly encouraged holders of speculative contracts and their position has also been strengthened by the character of reports from Fall River, reflecting an advance of %c in the price of print cloths and a substantial increase in demand for manufactured goods. Which, for the time being, at least, appears to render unnecessary the curtaliment of production, which question was recently agitated. Furthermore, the reports regarding bissiness improvement throughout the country are of a most encouraging nature. R. G. Dan & Co. state in their weekly report, issued today, as follows: There is evidence of gradually enlarging bisshess in every department, more establishmants having been set a work and more hands empl Southern Exchange Letter.

are still in better demand. The statistical situation continues to gain strength, the visible supply of American cotton having decreased during the past week over 110,000 bales to 1,762,765 bales, against 1,873,765 last week, and 1,814,281 last year. Port stocks decreased nearly 40,000 bales, the total now being 247,883, against 275,259 last week, and 276,813 last year. Smould stocks continue to decrease at the present rate until the new crop shall become available, they will be entirely eliminated. The visible supply will be reduced to figures not much in excess of 500,000 bales. While crop advices at the present time are generally of a very favorable character and the plant appears to be making rapid progress, this fact is more than offset by the above mentioned influences. In fact, it begins to look as if the short interest, becoming discouraged at the fallure of the market to decline in response to favorable crop advices and to any save alarm at the inherent strength of the market, are disposed to reduce their short lines. The market certainly appears to be resting upon a very stable basis, especially in view or the fact that it is not sustained by speculators, but is simply responding to the legitimate improvement in trade conditions, both here and abroad. Furthermore, it should be remembered, that the crop is at its best at this season of the year, the most crucial period of its existence being during the months of July and August. Should any damage develop during the next: two months, with surrounding influences as favorable as at present, we shall doubtless experience a repetition of last year's bear panic in a still more aggravated form.

New York, June 19.—By Associated Press:
The cotton market opened fairly steady.
The first call showed unchanged prices to a decline of 1 point. There was a further decline of 204 points, after which the market made a sharp rally of 669 points. The rise was chiefly on the months of July, August and September. The early weakness was the result of pounding by local bears, who took advantage of outside support. The strength later was due to coverings by shorts in anticipation of the Liverpool holidays and on favorable reports from the business centers, largely and notably from the dry goods trade in Fall River. The close was very steady at net unchanged prices.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 19.—(Special.)—The prominent feature in the cotton market this week, and that which has overshadowed all other influences, has been the great improvement in spot business at Liverpool. The sales of cotton there have jumped without warning from very small to extremely large proportions. This and the consequent strength of the near months bere has boistered up the entire market and resulted in an advance of 20 points since last Saturday. The leading bears here appear to have lost confidence in their convictions, for they have been the principal buyers during the last two days. Liverpool cabled an advance on 1-64d this morning, which was hardly regarded as adequate, and our market opened slightly lower. The Chronicle's report on the progress of the new crop during the week was decidedly bearish, and for a short time after the opening prices dropped. But the covering fever was still strong among the shorts, and the market became very firm again and socred a fair advance. August opened at 7.29, declined to 7.27, advanced to 7.36 and closed at 7.34 to 7.35 with the tone of the market very steady. That there has been an undentable and radical change in sentimen, generally there is no doubt. The belief that we are about to pass from a period of business depression to one of active and merited prosperity has become general. The effect of this cheerful feeling has been very marked upon stocks, and has had not a little to do with the advance in cotton this week. The strength of the statistical position is again talked about on all sides, and the opinion is frequently expressed that with good business present and in prospect the manufacturers will not face the vicissitudes of the growing crop, but will become competitors for the small stocks of cotton now on hand. Although the buils are most confident, it must not be forgotten that the course of the market has entirely overlooked the great improvement in crop prospects that has occurred. Public and private accounts alike agree

The Liverpool and Port Karkets.

| with prices firmer; middling u<br>bales: American 7,300: specul<br>receipts 6,400: all American.<br>Futures opened steady with                                                  | ationan                                                                   | 4         | prpor                                    | 1,000  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------|--------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                 | Open'g                                                                    | 1.        | Çl                                       | 010    |
| June June June June July July August August September September October October and November November and December December and January January and February February and March | 4 05-64<br>4 01-64<br>8 59-64<br>3 53-84<br>8 50-84<br>3 49-64<br>8 49-64 | 444888888 | 054<br>05<br>014<br>59<br>53<br>50<br>49 | Seller |

Futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, June 19 — Cotton firm; sales 123 bales; middling uplands 7 13-16; middling gulf 7 8-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,719; stock 115.929. 78-18: net receipts none bales; gross 1,719: stock 115.929.

Galveston, June 19—Cotton quiet but steady; middling 74: net receipts 47 bales; gross 47: sales 43: stock 7.642; exports to Great Britain 2.406.

Norfolk, June 19—Cotton steady; middling 7 9-18; net receipts 60 bales; gross 50: sales 6: stock 3,476: exports coastwise 50.

Baltimore, June 19—Cotton nominal; middling 7%: net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 7.93.

Boston, June 19—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 40 bales; gross 509; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 174.

Wilmington, June 19—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,489.

Philadelphia, June 19—Cotton firm; middling 71; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,788.

Savannah, June 19—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 714; net receipts 13 bales; gross 3; sales 606; stock 13,768. 608; stock 13,78s.

New Orleans. June 19—Cotton firm; midding 79-18; net receipts 675 bales; gross 675; sales 369; stock 42.798; exports to continent 4,300; to continent 4,500.

Mobile, June 19—Cotton steady; middling 75-18; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales 200; stock 4 454.

Mamphis, June 19. stock 4 454.

Memphis, June 19—Cotton firm: middling 7%; net receipts 32 bales; shipments 3,231; sales 375; stock 23,408.

Augusta, June 19—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 7 bales; shipments 150; sales 90; stock 3,857. stock 3,857.

Charleston, June 19—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 17,852; exports constwise 232.

Houston, June 19—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 17 bales; shipments 18; sales 38; stock 1,270.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Lefter.

Atlanta, June 19.—A range of only about 20 per bushel for the week with the closing today practically the same as last Saturday, describes the action of the market for six days about as well as we can tell ft. News has been of unimportant character and not attractive to speculators, and the waiting mood that seems to prevail at present has created nothing more or less than a scalping trade. On the bulges the bears have been aggressive, but are not inclined to press sales on declines, but rather seem desirous of covering their contracts and take small profits. The bulls seem to work in the same way—support the market on the breaks and sell out on the swells, and this accounts for the small range in prices. Reports are current daily that foreigners are buying wheat, and are indifferent in their demand for American wheat. While a glance at the weekly export from Russian ports does not suggest very heavy shipments, it is undoubtedly the fact that considerable quantity moves overland. The cash demand has been fairly good on the breaks, but sales have not been large, owing largely to the difficulty in securing the wheat. Crop conditions do not show any material change from a week ago. The arrival of a new car of wheat in St. Louis caused a rather bearish feeling today, as did also the cooler weather and rains in the northwest. Argentine shipments continue very light, and for twenty-one weeks aggregate only 1,744,000 bushels, against 15,406,000 for the same time last year.

While clearances have been large, the buying for export has been large. Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Lefter. buying for export has been light during the past week.

Corn held steady the whole week with increased trade. General sentiment seems inclined to the long side, but crop conditions are more promising, owing to the timely rains and warmer weather, and larger receipts are looked for as a result of the cut in western freight rates, all of which is against the buils.

Provisions closed weak with apparently no encouragement to holders. Heavy receipts at Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City has been a depressing influence, curtailing speculative demand and causing liquidation among holders. There has been fairly good cash demand, which will probably increase on any further break.

M. L. BATES, Pres. F. M. FARLEY, Vice-Pres. W. A. BATES, Cash. BATES-FARLEY SAVINGS BANK,

The only regularly chartered Savings Bank in Atlanta. Paid-up Capital, \$160,600, urplus, \$3,000. LIABILITY SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. Deposits from \$1.00 to \$5,000 received and interest allowed. Loans on Atlanta real estate at a low rate of interest.

### PRICES SUFFERED

Business Was Dull and There Was a Lack of Interest in Trade.

WAS A HALF HOLIDAY MARKET

Corn and Oats Were About Unchanged, While Provisions Lost 2 1-2 to 7 1-2c.

Chicago, June 19.—Business was very dull on the board of trade and prices all suffered from lack of interest in the trade. Wheat declined 4c., corn unchanged for July, but 4c. lower for September. Oats closed about unchanged and provisions at 24.074c. de-

Ac. lower for september. Oats closed about unchanged and provisions at 2½@T½c. decline.

In wheat Liverpool was again the controlling factor, and at the opening futures were quoted ¼d. lower there than they closed Friday, and the disappointing weakness of the English market resulted in free offerings here of both July and September. The closing price of July yesterday was 83%@68c. and the starting figures today were from 68%@68%c. It kept yielding slowly for a few minutes and until it had sold down to 83%@68%c. It was helped down by some selling on account of St. Louis reporting a carload of new wheat in there from Charleston, Mo. It reacted under the selling of perhaps 2,000 carloads for July and September. The advance, which carried the market back to about the original prices of the opening, was caused by a inal prices of the opening, was caused by a sale of 50,000 bushels of No. 2 spring wheat for direct immediate shipment from Chica-go to Liverpool. Chicago received fifteen carloads of wheat. Minneapolis and Ducarloads of wheat. Minneapolis and Duluth got 281 cars, against 238 a week ago and 507 the corresponding day of the previous week. The week's shipments of wheat and flour from both coasts were equal to 2,347,000 bushels, against 1,896,000 bushels the week before, and 3,220,000 bushels the corresponding week of last year. Argentina did not ship any wheat to Europe this week. rope this week. The day's clearances from the Atlantic ports were equal to 342,000 bushels. Trading, always duil on a half holiday, was duller than usual today, about

all the business transacted being confined to the first hour. July was selling at 68%c at the close.

Corn was weak for September and rather for July. The opening was weak on the favorable weather. Some recovery followed on the lighter receipts, more than expected, and reports of decreased country offerings. There was considerable changing from July to September by shorts. Receipts amounted to 409 cars. July opened about ½c lower at 24%@24½c, sold to 25½@25½c, and closed at 25@25½c.

Oats were almost without fluctuation.

There was very little trade and less news, and prices held at about Friday's figures. Local receipts were 258 cars. Charters were for 125,000 bushels. July opened unchanged at 18%c and held at 18%@18%c all day, that being the closing price.

There was little life in the trading in pro-

visions. Hog receipts overran the esti-mates by about 6,000 head, and this fact was responsible for the weak feeling which characterized the market. At the close July pork was T½c lower at \$7.31½; July lard 5c lower at \$3.62½@3.65, and July ribs 2½c lower at \$4.32½. Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat 5 cars, corn 430 cars, oats 275 cars, hogs 44,000

Wheat No. 2— Open. High, Low. Close

September . . . . 64% 64% 64% 54% July . . . . . 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 66% 67 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% 66% | December, new | 66% | 67 | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 66% | 6

McCullough Bros.' Fruit and Produce

Atlanta, June 18.—The week just ended has shown fewer transactions and trading in general on fruit and produce has been the lightest of the season. This, no doubt, is caused by the fact that it now is between seasons. Shipments of almost every variety of vegetables are over for the present, and it will be a few days yet until the melon and peach crop will begin to move in earnest.

Nothing in the way of apples are on our market, except a few local shipments of early varieties coming in from the country. The unusual hot weather has literally knocked the bottom out of bananas, and we find them very dull sale at much lower prices even than at any time for the past three months.

On the other hand, lemons have advarced from \$1 to \$1.50 per box, and with light importations and the limited supply in transit to our market, we will no doubt see a 50 price within the next ten days.

The trading in oranges is very limited. Letter.

with light importations and the limited supply in transit to our market, we will no doubt see a 36 price within the next ten days.

The trading in oranges is very ilmited. Only a few boxes of repacked stock is to be had on our market, which will close the orange business for the season.

A few crates of strawberries are being handled on our present market at good prices, but the season for this variety of fruit is also at an end.

Cantaloupes are in fine demand and bringing fancy prices, with receipts insufficient to supply the present wants.

Cabbage is also very scarce and are being inquired for at good prices. The glut on tomatoes has also been cleaned up, and fancy stock is selling at from \$1\$ to \$1.50\$ advance over the prices of last week.

The facts referring to the short crop of melons and peaches throughout Georgia remain unchanged. Mr. J. R. Forrester, of Albany, Ga., the melon king of the south, reports that there will be little if any consigning done during the present season, and that the demand will be sufficient to keep buyers at all the loading stations to take everything in sight at good prices. We regard this information as thoroughly reliable, and the handlers of melons had better begin to pull the wires for their supply.

Reliable information from California reports the fruit supply from that section to be short also, but that the quality will excel that of any that has ever been shipped from that state, as there is just being enough produced to make the size and flavor exceptionally fine. This market is developing into a great California fruit center, from which trade for hundreds of miles around draw their supply.

There is but little in the market now in the way of produce. Uld frish potatoes have practically all been disposed, of, with nothing arriving and the new crop hard to get at anything like decent prices.

Live poultry is in good demand, with prices unchanged. This applies to hens and apring fries. Little or no demand for live turkeys, ducks or geese.

Butter is very dull and recei

FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey STOCK AND BOND BROKER. AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

TO R. R. BONDHOLDERS

And owners of United States, city, county and state-bends. We offer at par a limited amount of 7 per cont permanent stock. Interest and principal guar-a feed. Interest paid each July and January. This is free-to the holder of all taxes, and as a safe as tate bonds. For full information address Atlanta Loan and Investment Co.

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Our clients have the benefit of all information in our possession.

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-FROM ATLANTA VIA-

Southern Pacific Co. Tickets on sale June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2d and 3d.

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Return Tickets Equally as Low.

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Old-fashioned country barbecue at Bolton on river line, all day Sunday. Music and good time for everybody all day. Cars leave every 30 minutes corner Walton and Forsyth streets.

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June 14 sun

**GEORGIA BAR** 

Street, Louisville, Ky.

ASSOCIATION.

to HORSES. CATTLE. SHEEP

and DOGS

The next annual session of this

WARM SPRINGS.

July 1st, 1897. Reduced fares will be given by all the railroads. Hotel rates to members of the association and their families 12 per

JUDGE BALDWIN.

Of the Connecticut Supreme Court,

Will deliver the annual address on "Absolute Power, an American Institution." Papers by several distinguished Georgia lawyers will be read and live topics discussed by others. Every member is urged to attend and all Georgia lawyers in good standing not members are cordially invited to join. Applications for membership should be addressed to Hon. Walter B. Hill, Macon, Ga., chairman executive committee. For further information addressed to JOHN W. AKIN, Becretary, Cartersville, Ga. juncia-wed-fri-sun

And Around the Fireside.

Rev. W. S. Vall, pastor of the Church of Our Father, will deliver another interesting lecture this evening at 7:35 o'clock. The subject of his lecture will be: "The Tower of Babel." Parallel Myths, as of Babylonia. Differing Myths: The Titans; The Hindus' Immortal Tree, The significance of sign and of tone language in the lowest forms of life. Some of the remains in language of the tone language of prim in language, of the tone language of primitive man-his chants, his notes of victory love. The testimony of language to the rise of man. Language as the ladder by which man climbs to the knowledge of the best. The Divinity of Words.

Morning sermon at 11 o'clock: "The New Knowledge and the Old Faith. changes that every thinking man must face, and ask if religion can accept them.

The Christian Spiritualists will note that regular Sunday services at Knights of Pythias hall, Kiser building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Lacture by Mrs. Mary A. Gebauer. Sub-Lecture by Mrs. Mary A. Gebauer. Sub-ject: "Are They Not All Ministering Spir-its?" Lectures followed by tests and im-prompting poem. Seats free, All are welcome. Take elevator

Rev. Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist church, will preach Sun-day morning at 11 o'clock on the subject of "Christian Science and Faith Cure." Other

Subject of sermon at the Central Congregational church, "The Soul's Thirst for

The meeting for men at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this afternoon will be addressed by the famous young poet and author, Professor A. M. Mc-Connell, of Alabama. Although but twenty four teachers are the content of th ty-four years of age, he has won national fame both as a poet and orator. He will deliver his celebrated address on "The Philosophy of Life," which is said to be one of the most brilliant productions of the day. Special music has been arranged for the occasion, one of the features of which will be vocal selections by Mr. J. H. Stiff. All are invited to attend. There

The Society of Spiritual Science holds its regular Sunday meetings in the Knights of Pythias hall, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets The Sunbeam Lyceum, at II o'clock a.m., to which all are invited. At 7:30 p.m. Professor Silas W. Edmunds, missionary for the N. S. A. of New Orleans, will lecture. Subject: "The Spirit-ualism of the Future." Followed by tests of spirit presence. Come and hear Pro-fessor Edmunds's farewell lecture before this society.

Wallace Presbyterian church, corner of Fair and Walnut streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. by Mr. Hammond, and at 8 p. m. by R. S. Stephenson.

Rev. M. MacGregor will preach at Capitol avenue Baptist church at 11 a. m. and 8

The semi-annual reunion of the Univer-salist church and allied organizations will occur this morning (Sunday) at 11 o'clock. There will be short addresses from speak-ers, representing the Sunday school, the mission circle, the Ladies' Ald Society, the Young People's Union, the board of direc-tors and the church. At night the pastor will speak on "The Use and Abuse of the Bible." This will be the last service be-fore Dr. McGlaufin's departure for New York. He starts Wednesday, and will at-tend the commencement of St. Lawrence university, from which he graduated fifteen years since. From New York he will go to Detroit, Mich., to a national Universalist convention, and will not beturn to Atlanta before the middle of July.

Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, has returned, and will oc-

Rev. Malcolm MacGregor will address the young men's prayer meeting at the Second Baptist church Monday evening. His subject will be: "Christ, the Savior." Dr. J. W. Heidt will preach at Trinity church at II a. m. and 8 p. m.

Methodist. First Methodist, corner Peachtres and Houston streets, Walker Lewis, D. D., pas-tor.

Trinity church, corner Whitehali and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor.

The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor.

Merritts avenue church, P. A. Heard,

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. T. L. Davis, Jr., pastor.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J. West End Methodist church, West End.

Wesley chapel. North Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Woife, pastor. Park street church, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor.

Walker street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gib-son, D.D., pastor.

Decatur street mission, 223 Decatur street. Regular services every night in the week. Breakfast served free every Sunday morn-ing from 8:30 to 9:30. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Central Union mission, 45½ South Broad street. Noonday prayer service every day from 12 to 1 o'clock. Gospel service every night from 8 to 9 o'clock. Temperance school every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

Appointments of East Atlanta circuit for 1887: Preaching in East Atlanta on the first and second Sundays, monthly, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching in South Bend on the third Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Mount Olive on the third Sunday 3 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Marvin on the fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Payne's Memorial, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopa church, A. F. Ellington, pastor. St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor.

Baptist. First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, W. W. Landrum, pastor.

Capitol avenue Baptist church, Dr. T. A. Spalding, pastor.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward,

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor.

and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. S. Motley, pastor. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, opposite Cone, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.

Central Presbyterian church, Washing ton street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Asbby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor.

Inman Park Presbyterian church.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church West Fair street, opposite Walnut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Barnett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pas-

Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R. O. Flynn, pastor.

Episcopal. The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight,

St. Luke's church, corner Pryor and Houston streets, the Rev. J. N. McCor-mick, rector. Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, near Gordon, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede,

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. C. D. Frankel, priest in charge.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, Rev. C. D. Frankel, pastor. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

St. Paul's church, East Point, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Adventist. Seventh Day Adventist church, 507 Fair

Congregational. The Central Congregational church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church will hold its regular services on Sunday in the hall at the corner of Marietta street and Ponders avenue. Rev. J. A. Jensen, pas-

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Loyd and Hunter streets. Rev. L. B. Baxin, pastor; Rev. G. Z. Shadewell, assistant.

Christian. West End Christian church, A. E. Sel-

First Christian church, opposite court-house on East Hunter street, Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor.

First English Lutheran. Services at the Young Men's Christian association hall, L. K. Probst, pastor.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, Church street near Forsyth and Peachtree, W. R. Vail pastor.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 125 Marietta street. Universalist.

First Universalist church, Atlanta, Ga., Good Templars' hall, 72½ North Broad treet. William Henry McGlauflin, D.D.,

Lutheran. St. John's German Lutheran church Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor. Christian Science.

Sunday services of the First Church of Christ at the Grand. Undenominational. Marietta Street mission, 191 Marietta treet. John F. Barclay, superintendent.

Berean church. Services Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and 3. p. m. and Monday at 8 p. m Spiritualist.

The Society of Spiritual Science at the Knights of Pythias hall, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets. Colored. St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopa church, Auburn avenue and Butler street Rev. Dr. G. W. Alexander, pastor.

Gate City Street Methodist Episcopal St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. A. W. Green, priest in charge.

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes street, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B., pastor.

St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal church, near corner Humphries and Wells streets, Rev. William Flagg, Jr., pastor. The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street

What the Negro is Doing Matters of Interest Among the Col-

ored People.

The sixteenth annual session of the Georgia State Teachers' Association will be held in Steward's African Methodist Episcopal church, Macon, Ga., June 29th to July 3d. This promises to be one of the best meetings in the history of the association and from present indications it will be the largest gathering of colored educators that have come together in the state for several years.

The officers of the association are among the most able educators of the country, and are putting forth an extra effort to make the Georgia association lead all similar organizations. The officers are: William E. Homeo. A. M., of Atlanta, president; first vice president, L. S. Clark, A. M., of Athens; second vice ptesident, Miss J. G. Thomas, of Columbus; third vice president, W. H. Spencer, of Columbus; secretary, B. A. Cowine, of Macon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. P. Wilson, of Atlanta; treasurer, W. B. Mathews, A. B., Atlanta.

The association will convene at 8 p. m.

Atlanta; treasurer, W. B. Mathews, A. B., Atlanta.

The association will convene at \$ p. m. June 29th, with the following programme: Music by the association, prayer by Rev. E. W. Lee, D.D.; welcome address on the part of the teachers, Miss Lillie Nickson; welcome address on the part of the citizens, Mr. A. H. Hendricks; welcome on the part of the board of education, Mr. D. C. Abbott, superintendent; annual address, W. E. Holmes, A. M., president; the appointment of committees and adjournment.

Programme for Wednesday will be as follows, beginning at 9.a. m.:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Miss Hannah A. Howell, principal, Midville, Ga.

ille, Ga.
"The New Elucation—Its Aim in the Pri-

mary School"—Miss Wilhelmenia Johnson, Baxley, Ga. the New Method of Teaching?" —A. B. Whitby, Baxley, Ga. "Early Impressions of Childhood—What They Should Be"—Miss Virginia E. Dozier, Atlanta.

They Should Be Allanta.

Solo—Miss Emma S. Robinson, Macon.

"What a Child Should Know When He Leaves the Primary School"—John A. Mason, Atlanta.

"The Personality of a Teacher as a Governing Power"—Miss Della M. Richardson, Washington, Ga.

Solo—Miss Sarah A. Fisher, LaGrange, Ga. "The Best Modes of Discipline"—Willie T.

Instrumental solo—Miss Hattle McLean,

ursday, July 1st, 8 p. m.-Music. Prayer.

Music.

PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Professor L. S. Clarke, A. M., principal, Athens, Ga.

"The Principal and His Relation to His Assistants"—Miss Ida B. Carswell, Atlanta.

"The Teacher's Need of General Culture"

—Professor D. C. Suggs, College, Ga. Solo—Miss Olivia L. Braswell, Macon, Ga.

"Our Girls—What Should We Do for Them?"—Professor L. S. Clarke, A. M., Athens, Ga:

Them?"—Professor L. S. Clarke, A. M., Athens, Ga.
Solo—Miss Senetta V. Hayes, Macon, Ga.
"Training of the Mental Powers"—Professor Edgar H. Webster, Atlanta, Ga.
"A Criticism Upon the Latest United States Report of the Education of the Negro"—Professor J. W. Gilbert, A. M., Augusta Ga. gro-Froiessor J. W. Gilbert, A. M., Au-gusta, Ga. Solo-Miss E. M. Taylor, Columbus, Ga. "Higher Education"—Professor J. A. Bray, A. B., Athens, Ga. Friday, July 2d, 9 a. m.—Music, prayer,

music.
MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.
Professor Griffin D. King, principal, Macon, Ga.
"The Teacher and His Work"—Miss Em-

Addresses. Address-President R. R. Wright, A.M. College, Ga.
Address-Rev. David S. Klugh, Augus Address-Rev. William J. White, D.D., Address—Rev. William Flagg, Jr., At lanta, Ga. Installation of officers.

Response Dr. George N. Stoney, Au-Annual address-E. E. Green, A.M., M.D.

SECOND DAY. MORNING SESSION, 9 TO 11:30 A.

er. Macon.
Annual Orator's address—H. R. Butler,
M. M.D., Atlanta.
AFTERNOON SESSION, 3 TO 5 P. M.
Secretary's, treasurer's and committees

English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recol-lections cluster is that of Mother—she

forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

"The Best Modes of Discipline"—Willie T. Roberts, Atlanta, Ga.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Professor Henry L. Walker, A. M., principal, Augusta.

Department introductory—Professor H. L. Walker, A. M.

Paper, "Paul Lawrence Dunbar"—Miss Julia M. Brown, Atlanta.

Solo—Miss Lincolnia C. Haynes, Macon.
Paper, "The Relation of Teachers to Patrons"—Dr. C. T. Walker, Augusta.

Wednesday, June 30th, 8 p. m; musical department, Miss Lincolnia C. Haynes, principal.

Instrumental solo—Miss Hattle McLean, Macon.
Violin solo, Z. H. Bryant, Macon.
Paper, "Music," Professor James A. Davis, of Athens.
Solo—Alvin Glasco, Macon.
Paper, "Music as a Fine Art"—Professor O. A. Combs, Atlanta.
Solo—Miss Julia Johnson, Macon.
Solo—Miss Julia Johnson, Macon.
"Plantation Melodies"—Professor C. J. Calloway, Tuskegee, Ala., quartet of the Central City.
Thursday, July 1st, 9 a. m., department of grammar—Professor H. J. T. Hudson, of Macon, principal.
"Language and Little Oones"—Miss L. Epps, Pleasant Hill, Macon.
Intermediate grammar—Professor L. H. Williams, Pleasant Hill, Ga.
"Practical Language"—Miss Julia Thomas, Macon.
Thursday, 10 a. m.—Industrial department.
Miss Lucy Laney, principal. The following educators will speak on this subject: Professor J. W. Gilbert, A. M., Augusta; Professor C. H. Turner, B. S., Atlanta, and Rev. Lawrence Miller, Macon.
GOVERNOR'S HOUR, 12 M.
Address—Governor W. Y. Atkinson; Hon. G. R. Glenn.
Thursday, July 1st, 8 p. m.—

"Some Methods of Educating the Altru-istic Emotions"—Mrs. F. G. Snelson, Athens. Ga.
"The Winning Teacher"—Rev. S. A. Peelre, Macon, Ga.

Solo-Miss Julia Johnson, Macon, Ga.

Solo-Miss Julia Johnson, Macon, Ga.

"Hyglene of the School Room"-Dr. H.

R. Butler, Atlanta, Ga.

"Fitness and Place"-Dr. E. E. Green, Macon, Ga.
Address—Professor W. H. Crogman, A. M.,
Atlanta, Ga.
Music—Professor L. H. Williams, Ma-

"Higher Education." Professor W. R. Matthews, B.A., principal, Atlanta, Ga. "The Effects of Higher Education Upon the Community." Professor A. B. Cooper, A.B., Cartersville, Ga. "Co-education," Professor A. St. George Richardson, A.M., Atlanta, Ga. "A Knowledge of Self Essential to Full Development," Miss Mary C. Jackson, Augusta, Ga. "The Claims of Culture," Professor M. W. Reddick, A. B., Shellman, Ga. "English—Its Place in Higher Education," Professor D. J. Jordan, LLB., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga.
Election of Officers.
FRIDAY, JULY 2, 7 p. m.

Augusta, Ga.

"The Aims, Means and Methods of a Live Teacher," Professor William H. Spencer, Columbus, Ga.

The Empire State Medical Association will hold its fourth annual session in the Holsey C. M. E. temple, Washington avenue, Macon, Ga., Just 1st. The physicians will have an opportunity to visit the meetings of the teachers' association and the teachers can visit the sessions of the medican association. The following programme will be carried out:

MORNING SESSION, 9 TO 11:30 A. M. Welcome address—Rev. J. R. McLean

Annual address—E. E. Green, A.M., M.D., Macon.

"Eclampsia." Dr. G. S. Burrus, Augusta, "Typho-Malarial Fever," Dr. D. R. Green, Atlanta.

"Pharmacy and Its Possibilities with Reference to the Negro," Dr. William H. Bally, Ph. G. Macon.

AFTERNOON SESSION. 3 TO 5 P. M. "Bicycle Riding for Women," Dr. R. E. Grier, Albany.

Vicarious Menstruation," Dr. A. O. Lockhart, Atlanta.

Paper by Dr. W. H. Harris, Atlanta.

Paper by Dr. C. S. Swan, Columbus.

SECOND DAY.

"The Pharmacists and Physician Co-Workers," Dr. Charles Kelly, Ph. G., At-lanta. nta.
"Areolar Hyperplasia of the Uterus," Dr.
W. Huguley, Americus.
"Medical Jurisprudence," Dr. A. L. Falk-

committees.

Ten minutes will be allowed for discussion of each paper.

sion of each paper.
Adjournment.
Officers—E. E. Green, A.M., M.D., president; Dr. A.O. Lockhart, first vice president; C. S. Swan, M.D., second vice president; T. H. Slater, A.M., M.D., secretary; J. E. Asbury, M.D., treasurer.
Board of censors—Dr. C. A. Blair, Dr. W. H. Harris and Dr. C. I. Cain.
Executive committee—G. S. Burrus, M.D.,



Rich's. . . We are offering great bargains in Ladies'

Dress Skirts \$2.25 Linen Crash Skirt . . . . . \$1.50 \$2.25 Figured Brilliantine Skirt . . . \$1.50 \$4.00 All-wool Check Skirt . . . . \$2.79 \$6.50 Silk Skirt . . . . . . . . . . \$4.75

Summer Gloves. A new pair of Kayser Patent "Finger Tipped" Silk Gloves free at Rich's if the finger tips do not wear as long as the balance

"Kayser" Silk Glove, black and white ... BOC Black with white stitching, white with black stitching, 4 large pearl buttons. . . . 75c Silk Mitts, great values, at 25c and . . . 50c White Kid Gloves, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and .....\$2.00

Sweeping Reduction on all last vear's Waists. Fine material, desirable styles, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Waists, for.....250 to close



Rich's . . .

square and opera toes; a novel house \$1.00 desired; sold elsewhere for \$3.50 \$2.50 slipper; worth \$1.50; Clearance price... \$2.50

RICH'S..

Is the place to buy your BATHING SUITS. Ladies', Men's, Girls' and Boys', made of All-wool Flannels, Brilliantines. Knit Goods, Etc.

Ladies' from .... \$2.50 to \$4.50 Men's from..... 85c to 84 00 Boys' from.....\$1,00 to \$2.25 Misses' at .....\$2.25 Bathing Shoes..... 50c Bathing Caps at....35 and 60c

Have marked all their Colored Parasels at cost and less than cost to close, At Rich's. A word to the wise is sufficient. Our \$1.75 Parasols for \$1.25
Our \$3.00 Parasols for \$1.90
Our \$4.00 Parasols for \$2.90
Our \$4.00 Parasols for \$3.25
Our \$6.00 Parasols for \$3.25
Our \$6.00 Parasols for \$5.50 Sterling Silver Leather Belt Pins, each, only...150 RICH'S Are Direct Importers of Ja mail Empire Fans, real Japanese 5c to 50c

Buy Your Notions

ionething new in Empire with 10c to 35c

Rich's. . .

Shirt Waists have justly achieved their reputation for latest styles, newest material and lowest prices. They are unequaled. \$2.50 Waists for. . . . . . . . . . . \$1.98 Those new white Shirt Waists with colored

collars and cuffs at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 am appreciated. RICH'S Wash Goods Departm 

More than 500 pieces to select from, 1,000 remnants Wash Goods 3 to 15 mm engths at less than half price,

Rich's are offering values in Purniture, Rugs, Mattings, Draperies that should crowd their store early and late. Read "Ad" on Page 7.



## Ladies' Dress Skirts Made Free of Chargel

About seventy-five pieces All-wool and Silk-and-Wool-THIS SEASONS LATEST DRESS GOODS-36 to 40 inches wide; worth from 60 to 75c, choice of any at.....

We will make a Skirt of any piece you select free of charge. This liberal offer applies only to this line of goods. M. RICH & BROS. See some of them displayed in window.

Men's All-Wool

Business Suits.

Not only one pattern from

which to make a choice, but a good selection of Men's All-

wool Suits, single and double-

breasted sack styles, in the

overlaid plaids in brown and

gray effects, black and blue

Cheviots and fancy mixtures.

Every Suit worth \$10. Special

nobblest and neatest patterns,

M. RICH & BROS.

A SHOE SENSATION -- A TRADE TRIUMPH.

A JUNE CLEARING. A Shoe sensation bound to create a stir in Shoe circles. A Shoe happening that must be laid side by side with every other Shoe announcement to get at its import. It's a Shoe climax involving the best of Shoes. This Grand, Colossal Shoe Clearance Sale will be readily recognized of its true import when the phenomenal bargains are seen .....

### SUCH PRICES AS THESE

Ladies' finest Grade Kid Oxfords, both black and tan; all widths and sizes; worth \$1.89

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Top Oxfords; black, tan and chocolate; size i to 8; any shape 51.25 Ladies' "Kid Lined" Carmencita; sizes I to 6;

Misses' Button Boot, 20th century shape, sizes 12 to 2; Dongola stock; worth \$1.00 \$1.50; Clearance price.....

Misses' Strap Sandals, with bow and buckle: worth \$1.00; Clearance price ...... 500 All Men's Hand-sewed \$3.00 Show

To Dress in Style is a Necessity of the Times.

STYLE GOSTS NOTHING

IF YOU-

Men's All-Wool Serge \$7,50

Men's fine All-Wool Suits, sin-

browns and metallic greens, in \_

gle-breasted sack styles, tobacco

neat checks and broken bars, gray

clay Worsteds and just 300 fine

all-wool worsted serge Suits, ele-

gantly made. Every Suit in this

item worth \$12.50; special price

GLOTHING HERE

BUY YOUR\_\_\_\_

A sample lot of Men's Tan Bals, sizes g to 8; manufactured to sell \$2.00

Men's Null's Oxblood and Black Medium Toe; a perfect Shoe for summer wear; \$1.50 worth \$2.00; Clearance price worth \$2.00; Clearance price ....

Tan Shoes; worth \$2.50; Si-51

Men's Very Fine

Men's Comfort House Slippers; black, tan and embroidery styles; sizes 5 to 11; worth \$1.00. Clearance Price 500

E THOUSAND SAMPLES. worth up to \$4.50, yo

\$1.75

The best English Homespuns, Bannockburns, Tweeds, Fitch burgs and Imported Worsteds and Cheviots, plain and pro-nounced effects in absolutely all-wool, fast color materials made up in the latest approved styles, the highest class, tailor-made, ready-to-wear Men's Suits, worth \$15.00, marked

\$10

All-Wool Suits

special price

Extra Special: Men's fine Pin Check and Fancy Plaid and Cassimere Suits, well lined and thoroughly well made, in sack style only. A perfect fitting Suit. The usual retail price elsewhere \$6.50 and \$7.50. Our extra \$3.00

ONLY ONE SUIT TO A CUSTOMER

The woman's Christian Temperance Union of the state will meet in Macon. Ga. on the 24th instant, and remain in season three slays. It will no doubt be one of the best meetings the organization has held for years. The state president, Mrs. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, and her associates, are putting forth extra efforts to make this meeting the best.

H. R. BUTLER.

T. XXX HESE are no sales in the s

GES.

have marked of unsaleabl they are sale just in from ou Bought at pa are marked a are asked for sed at redu

THE

Goes week's new ge season importers an chandise, can

From our New You twenty cases at his o

**Ghecked Nainson** 

n full pieces, in full a rtment of checks. Th usual price is ten cer Cents.

e Greates

price. These g the largest dire to early season TW

Great One Price Sale e choicest printing the best brands. nosa Cloths.

Tissue Grenadines. aist styles, in Wrapp

PARASOLS

Great Silk Goes on and we add Fres CHINA

CHINASvel Patterns, lish Colors, liable Qualities. Cents Yard.

eat Sale of Si

D WAISTS Window Display, 250 up to 65 cents: ERED WAISTS and Cuffs de- 490

TE WAISTS Figures, separate 750 he usual Monday sa ants. All of the Dress lengths of pular Wash Goods week's great sales

t styles, choice par to 121/2 cents. You Cen

TER COUNTER E

ARGAIN is an abused word

Usually it implies some-

thing defective, slow mov-

ing styles, unworthy quali-

ties, missing colors, or

SOMETHING WRONG. But this

great outlet keeps its supply con-

stantly fresh. The bargains of

last week are ancient now—New things for this week at Keely's

KEELY'S.

Goes steadily on. Every day adds some fresh attraction. Last week's Carnival of Wash Goods will be continued—continued with

new goods. With a practically unlimited outlet for stylish and

seasonable goods, we are the medium through which makers print-

VALUES! BEST STYLES! BEST QUALITIES

Fine India Linon

Full forty inches wide,

sheer quality, perfect

goods; worth 15 cents.

Waist Style Lawns.

Dimity Cord Prints.

LAGES

At less than half the usual prices.

FINE ORIENTAL LACES.

White, Cream, Butter, assorted

25c

BEST HANDKERCHIEF TWILLS

Non Perishable Qualities,

85 Cents Yard.

Deep hem, full sweep, \$1.50 altered to fit . . . . \$1.

White heavy Ducks, extra weight, latest cut \$1.49

In green, blue, gray, \$1.25

DUCK SKIRTS

New Scroll Designs, Popular Color Effects

**Gheap White Goods!** 

Our New York buyers send us for this week's attrac-

Soft Finish Ghecks

In India Dimities, forty

inches wide, in small

dainty checks; worth 15c

tions White Goods at prices not attempted before....

This Popular Price suits the folks; they are willing to pay

this figure (we do not attempt a less one) if the goods

Pink, Navy, Helio, Black, all on white grounds; also the

largest collection of popular Reds.....

121c Yard.

Fine Foulards Sale Tomorrow.

FINE FOULARDS.

The Separate Skirt Department

Jaconat Scroll Patterns, Batiste Lawns,

Swiss Prints,

Etamine Effects.

FANS.

FINE EASTERN FANS.

Bought at our own figures, now

on center tables, priced five cents

\$1.00

TWILL FOULARD FANCIES-

69 Cents Yard.

Cord, welt, stripe Piques, deep hems . . \$1.98

Extra weight Pique, \$3.50 tailor stitched . . . \$3.50

High luster black, \$3.49 percaline lined . . . \$3.

CORDUROY SKIRTS

**BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS** 

White on Colors, Black on Colors,

WHITE AND PRINTED SUMMER FABRICS BELOW REAL WORTH!

Beginning tomorrow we will show nearly one thousand pieces of new Wash Fabrics at one price. These goods are just in from our resident New York buyer, who has consummated the

the largest direct deal for desirable Washables ever made by any southern house. Without regard

TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS A YARD!

to early season prices these choice American Washables will put on sale at......

importers and jobbers who, at this time of the season, prefer cash to

chandise, can readily unload their surplus.....

HESE are not reduction

sales in the sense that we

have marked down a lot

of unsaleable stuffs, but

they are sales of stylish

sigst in from our New York

s. Bought at paltry figures.

are marked at less prices

sed at reduced prices.

THE GREAT

are asked for old goods

White Goods!

In full pieces, in full as-

rtment of checks. The

sual price is ten cents.

Nirigo Batistes.

Issue Grenadines.

PARASOLS

which you can't match.

Great Silk Sale!

Cents Yard.

Window Display, 250

and Cuffs de- 490

collars. . . . 75C

WAISTS

ERED WAISTS

E WAISTS

THOUSAND SAMPLES.

From our New York partner, who had pick of

In assorted patterns—so

popular for Separate

Skirts. Usual price 121/20

e Greatest Week on Fine Wash. Goods.

twenty cases at his own price.....

Checked Nainsook Satin Stripe Pique

Great One Price Sale is a boon to buyers. It em-

e choicest printings of the season and the qualities

st styles, in Wrapper styles, in Dress styles, all in

nd Colors, Fluted, Puffed, Morocco, Seal, Alligator, Ooze, worth up to \$4.50, your Calf lined, worth up to one dol-

oes on and we add Fresh attractions every week. Tomor-

CHINA SILKS.

tat Sale of Shirt Walsts

COMMENCES TOMORROW.

121c Yard.

Lappet Mulls.

Yankee Dimitles.

Organdie Americaine.

BELTS.

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS.

21-INCH CHINAS-

Best French Prints, Best Eastern Cloths,

33 Cents Yard.

Of Sheer Dimities, \$1.00 detached collars . . . .

Polka dots, sheer lawn, 980 detached collars-cuiffs .

New patterns, fancy \$1.25 yoke backs, full front

RED WAISTS

LAWN WAISTS



Samples Sent on

justly achieved their great est styles, newest material

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 are Goods Department is the ay. All our 15c and 18c aced for Monday's sale

Vash Goods 2 to 10-yard half price. ering values in Pur-Mattings, Draperles

eces to select from,

wd their store early "Ad" on Page 7. Charge!

IS SEASON'S oc yard arge.

CH & BROS.

side with every learance Sale will

lack Medium Toe; er wear; \$1.50

\$2.50; \$1.50 price..... \$1.50

ry Fine 11-Wool Suits

OIC

nglish Homespuns, ns, Tweeds, Fitchmported Worsteds ts, plain and pro-ects in absolutely st color materials, he latest approved ighest class, tailorly-to-wear Men's h \$15.00, marked

well made, in sac ur extra \$3.00

he usual Monday sale of Rem-nants. All of the Shirt Waist Dress lengths of our most ar Wash Goods left from week's great sales, including styles, choice patterns; were to 12½ cents. Your choice for

Cents TER COUNTER BACK ROOM COMPANY

Cents.

Through

"Land of the

Without Change of Cars.

stribution of Summer Stuffs For the first time since the discovery of the "Land of the Sky" in the beautiful mountains of western North Carolina, a regular line of through Pullman cars will be in daily operation on and after June 19th, via the Southern Railway, consisting of Pullman buffet and drawing room cars through from Macon, via Atlanta, to Asheville, N. C., without change.

The schedule will be

|   | GOING.                                   |
|---|------------------------------------------|
|   | Lv. Macon, central time 7:10 p. n        |
|   | Lv. McDonough, central time 8:50 p. n    |
|   | Ar. Atlanta, central time 9:45 p. n      |
|   | Lv. Atlanta, central time 11:50 p. n     |
| ı | Ar. Spartanburg, eastern time. 6:37 a. n |
| 1 | Lv. Spartanburg, eastern time 6:45 a. n  |
|   | Ar. Asheville, central time 8:45 a. n    |
| - | RETURNING.                               |
|   | Lv. Asheville, central time 8:00 p. n    |

Ar. Spartanburg, eastern time. 12:10 a.m. Lv. Spartanburg, eastern time. 12:26 a.m. Ar. McDonough, central sime..... 6:15 a. m. Ar. Macon, central time..... 8:15 a. m.

Immediate connections will be made at McDonough for passengers to and from Columbus, Griffin, etc.; likewise in Atlanta to and from Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans., etc; also Anniston, Birmingham, etc., affording in this way the most comfortable service ever offered summer excursion tourists for the delightful

resorts in the land of the Sky."

Excursion tickets at very low rates now on sale at all coupon ticket offices in the south.

Pullman reservations will be made in advance upon application to any agent or

RANDALL CLIFTON, Traveling Passenger Agt., Macon, Ga. W. D. ALLEN,

District Passenger Agent Atlanta, Ga. C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket Agent,

Atlanta, Ga. S. H. HARDWICK, Ass't Gen. Passenger Ag't Atlanta, Ga.



## THIS STORE DON'T BELIEVE

article you came to see has just been sold. It is not that kind of a store. Every price quoted in the ad is a fact. Come and see. Mingle with the great throng of patrons who prove by their presence that this firm is the one which treats the people right and SAVES THEM MONEY.

TOILET ARTICLES.

JACOBS' TALCUM POWDER . . . 10c
PALMER'S HAIR VIGORATOR . . . 50c
PINAUD'S TOILET SOAP, No. 240,
violet, white rose, heliotrope, Peau de
Espagne, Jockey Club, etc . . . . 25c
BALSAM TOLU AND BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes in a box . . . 5c WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP . . . . 25c JACOBS' SACHET POWDERS, violet, heliotrope; large packages
MADAME ROBINNAIRE'S FACE

BLEACH, removes freckles, pimples, liver moles, black heads, sunburn and tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, produces a clear and healthy complexion, is superior to all face preparations, and is perfectly ROBINNAIRE'S WALNUT HAIR DYE is made from the formula of one of the best known barbers in the south. It is guaranteed harmless, and dyes

the hair, be it red or gray, to any desired shade in a short time. One appli-

LET SOAP . JACOBS' TRUE VIOLET WATER, a toilet luxury of rare sweetness and worth. Its odor is distinctive, fresh and springy, its fragrance refreshing and its permanence a puzzle to perfum-ers; put up in 3-ounce bottles. . . . . . COLGATE'S VIOLET WATER, 3-IMPORTED BAY RUM, half pint bottles.
PIVER LAIT D'IRIS......
BLAIR'S ALMOND MEAL....

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

LETTER SEALING WAX, red, green 2, to match paper, per package . . . . RED LION MILLS WRITING PAPER, in 1-lb. packages, satin and antique finishes, commercial and octavo sizes, 

Turkish Towel Department.

TURKISH TOWELS, size 15x30 inches . 15c TURKISH BATH GLOVES . . . . . 20c SEA WEED WASHRAGS ....

BATH ROBE DEPARTMENT. TURKISH BATH ROBES, consisting of bath robe, towels, slippers, bath gloves, JAPANESE BATH ROBE . . . . \$2.00 BATH SLIPPERS, all sizes . . . . \$1.00

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. JACOBS' EXTRACT OF WITCH HA-ZEL-Double distilled (Hammemalis). Why pay fancy prices for widely exploited brands of this extract? We guarantee our Witch Hazel Extract to be the equal to any made-superior, in-deed, to most, at less than half the price usually demanded for fancy brands. Its value as a household remedy is proved in burns, scalds, cuts, pains, headache, sore throat, and whenever agently stimulating and anodyne lotion is required.

a long-tried and much valued remedy for the treatment of impurities and chronic diseases of the blood. Stimula-ting, as it does, the action of both liver and kidneys, it is highly useful in Rheu-matism, Scrofulous affections and Skin troubles, due to a depraved condition of

KING'S NEW DISCOVERY WAMPOLE'S COD LIVER OIL . . . TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

DR. PALMER'S LITTLE BLACK
PILLS. Their effect is free from griping or nausea; mild and natural without purging or weakening the bowels.

On the contrary they give strength to
the directive organs preventing sick

the digestive organs, preventing sick headache and constipation SWEET CHOCOLATE, in packages . 

SPIRITS CAMPHOR, pints . . . . . 500 CREAM TARTAR, Powers & Weightman, in original packages; per pound . . 40
BICARBONATE SODA, Powers & Weightman, in original packages; per PALMER'S TOILET PAPER I doz.

TURPENTINE, per pint . . . 

CASTOR OIL, per pint . . . . . 200 SULPHATE QUININE, 1-ounce cans . 400

RUBBER GOODS.

WADSWORTH'S ATOMIZERS for oll, vaseline and heavy liquids. COMBINATION FOUNTAIN SYRINGE PALMER'S HOT WATER BOTTLES, I

PALMER'S HOT WATER BOTTLES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

WE ARE OFFERING special low prices to close out our line of physicians' hand vial cases, buggy cases, obstretrical bags, saddlebags, etc., from . . 50c to \$5.00 LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

A few facts about the Whisky department-This store is not a saloon, and under no circumstances will we sell Whisky on Sunday, except on physicians' prescriptions.

Whiskies are the genuine full quart, guaranteed pure, and not the adulterated, short measure, fake label stuff sold at some stores.

OLD OSCAR PEPPER WHISKY; this is the genuine Oscar Pepper Whisky, guarantee stamp around neck of bottle, quarts . UNCLE REMUS CORN WHISKY, full

IMPORTED CLARETS. THESE ARE NOT to be confounded with those bottled by American manufacturers and put off on an unsuspecting public as originals.

PONTET CANET CLARET, bottled by Burton & Camier, question

CALIFORNIA CLARETS. THESE GOODS are pure and full measure and right age.

ZINFANDEL CLARET, bottled by
Rosenblatt & Co., San Francisco, qts...40;
CALIFORNIA SHERRY WINE......35;
NORTH CAROLINA SCUPPERNONG

OVERHOLT RYE WHISKY, pure and OLD HERMITAGE RYE WAISKY, qts.990 MARYLAND PEACH BRANDY, qts. 75c NOBTH CAROLINA APPLE BRAN-

6 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET.

PHARMACY

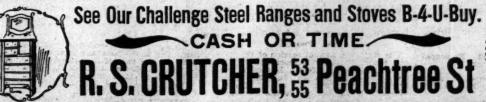




We have some great bargains to offer this week in Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades and Draperies.

We will make U Summer Cut Prices on everything in our mammoth stock, including

Refrigerators, Baby Carriages and Bicycles.



Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their

seasons. A Perfect Variety Store

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market

PROPOSALS for Ordnance Storehouse—Quartermaster's Office—Fort McPherson, Ga., May 21, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for ordnance storehouse at Fort McPherson, Ga., will be received here until 12 m. June 21, 1897, and then opened. United States reserves right to reject or accept any or all bids; information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed. Proposals for Storehouse," addressed F. C. Kimball, Q. M. june 2, 2, 18, 18

price. Terms cash.

CASH OR TIME R. S. CRUTCHER, 53 Peachtree St

PETER LYNGH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols,

On account of International Ep-worth League Conference the

Southern Railway will sell tickets from all stations at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 12th to 14th, good to return until August 15th. Through sleep-ing cars Atlanta to Niagara Falls. For information apply to any agent Southern Rallway. W. D., Allen, D. P. A., S. H. Hardwck, A. G. P. A., Atlant aGa.

China Painting.

All branches taught at Lycett's, 831/2 Whitehall Street. Reduced prices for the Summer

of city taxes. July 1st is the last day. E. T. PAYNE, C. T. C.

SARATOGA BOARD uthern Lady at reas

Clearance of short lengths of the most popular Wash Goods, including Foreign Fancies; were up to 25 cents yard. The ends of the most popular effects which have had such phenomenal sales for the past two weeks. Choice for

CENTER COUNTER FRONT ROOM

Chairman of the Populist Committee of

Georgia May Go. FAILED TO MAKE CALL

He Was Tardy in Giving Notice of State Conference.

#### POPULISTS COME TO TOWN NEXT TUESDAY

State Conference To Be Held Here for Purpose of Electing Delegatss to the National Conference.

Georgia populists will throng Atlanta Mcnday. The populist state conference will be held in Atlanta Tuesday.

The forces of Watson are coming and the doom of Butler is written.

It is also said that the doom of some of the highest officers in the state populist ranks is written, and there are those who say that when the convention adjourns Chairman John Cunningham, of the state executive committee, will be no longer the

leader and that Secretary Sibley will be no longer the scribe of populism. These reports have originated because of the failure of these officers to call a state convention until they were forced to do so by the overwhelming sentiment for it. Before the formal call was issued by the chairman of the state committee over three-fourths of the county committees had appointed delegates and decided upon holding the conference.

holding the conference.

The Fulton county populists do not believe that Chairman Cunningham is strongly in favor of a movement at such an early date. They believe that he rather sides with Marion Butler, and for that reason it is said that some of the populists here will make the fight on him.

For the same reason they say that J. L. Sibley, the secretary, should be turned Movement Against Butler.

The specific purpose of the meeting Tuesday will be the election of delegates to the national convention, which will meet on July 4th, at Nashville.

national convention, which will held over the refusal of Butler to make the call for than dis held for the purpose of decapitating the chairman of the national executive committee. It will be the revenge of Tom Watson and the middle-of-the-roaders who have fought Butler since the memorable campaign of last year, when the man from North Carolina refused to make public the letter of Watson.

The conference to come in Atlanta will be in keeping with the purpose of the Nash-ville meeting. The movement is one against fusion and will be interesting in the line of fight which will be shaped up. Watson has declared that there shall be no more fusion. He is fighting for a free party and says that the principles of the Omaha platform will have to hold as the tenet of populism.

populism.

There is no saying who will succeed Butler when he is turned down at Nashville, but there are those who declare that Tom Watson will be the man.

#### MAINE POPS OPPOSE FUSION.

Declare the Alliance with Silver De-

mocracy a Failure. Lewiston, Me., June 19.—At a meeting of the Maine state populist committee at Au-burn today, all present were opposed to fusion and in favor of the middle of-theroad course. With one exception, the mem-

road course. With one exception, the members of the committee heard from were of the same mind. Delegates were appointed to the middle-of-the-road populist conference at Nashville, July 4th.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the late alliance with the silver democracy has proved a failure and should no longer be continued, and condemning in unqualified terms the "brutal treatment" accorded by the democratic party to the populists and especially to "that great national leader, Hon Thomas E. Watson."

MAYOR COLLIER HOME AGAIN He Returns After a Week's Stay at St.

Mayor Charles A. Collier has returned from St. Simons island, where he has been during the past week recuperating. He is much improved as a result of a week's contact with the surf and salt air breezes at the popular south Georgia resort and he says his outing was a very pleasant one.

Alderman Rice, Councilman Peters and other city officials and prominent citizens who have been at the island returned yesterday and all are much the better for their trip.

Threw a Rock Into a Window. Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—When the passenger train from Charleston for Columbia was nearing Orangeburg last night a rock was thrown through a window, narrowly missing a lady passenger. The police are working on the case. White cotton mill hands are suspected

Will Reconvene Tuesday.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Judge Advocate General Mayfield is in the city. He says the court of inquiry, which reassembles here next Tuesday, will probable dispose of its work in one or two days. The evidence already given he considered most important and copies of it had been given to each member of the court for his study during the recess. German at Greenville.

Greenville, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—The Dixte German Club gave its monthly dance last night. About twenty couples were present. The german was led by Paul T. Hayne, Jr. Among the visiting ladies were Misses Graham, of Sumter, Semple, of Florida; Smith, of Alabama, and Ball, of Laurens.

Died of Accidental Wounds. Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—This morning Owen Daly, the twelve-year-old son of the chief of police of this city, died from the effects of the wound inflicted yesterday by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

Law Takes the Medal.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Robert A. Law, a student in Wofford college, Spartanburg, and member of the Delto chapter, Kalpa Alpha, has won the Kalpa Alpha medal for undergraduates.

Bacon Breaks a Record. London, June 19.-F. E. Bacon, the distance runner, today established a record of eleven miles, 1,234 yards for one hour; the previous record of eleven miles 970 yards had stood thirty years.

ECHO SPRING

S.GRABFELDER & CO

#### AT A CITIZEN'S EXPENSE.

One of Theodore Hook's Maddest London Pranks.

London Pranks.

Theodore Hook was a London wit, in the earlier part of this century, who had the most remarkable gift of literary improvisation that there is any account of in literary history. Other people have improvised various bits of verse, sometimes really improvised them, and sometimes only written them tolerably hastily, but Hook is the only one we hear about who could do it by the hour, on any and every subject, and with unfailing cleverness. He would sit down in a drawing room at the piano, and people about, one after another, would give him subjects, and instantly he would sing verses thereon, playing his own accompaniments, verses and music being made as he went along. Few people were clever enough to even remember any of the torrents of amusing things he thus poured clever enough to even remember any of the torrents of amusing things he thus poured forth, but a few of his stanzas were caught and written down by listeners. Once he and Charles Matthews, the actor, went to

### BLAZE AT BALLARD

Fire Discovered in the Big Peachtree House This Morning.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GUESTS Smoke Filled the Building, and but for Timely Discovery Danger Would Have Been Great.

It was near the midnight hour last night and the hundred guests in the Ballard house on Peachtree street had retired and nearly all were wrapped in slumber. The bell boy passed down the hall on the



TWO OF THE SUMMER OPERA PRINCIPALS.

the house of a respectable London citizen, and made him believe that they were public surveyors sent to lay out a doad straight through the man's pretty garden. The wild pair managed to make this poor gentleman invite them to dinner, on the ground that they would do what they could to save his property. After dinner Hook proposed singing a song. The last stanza of that song ran thus:

"And now I am bound to declare That your wine is as good as y at your wine is as good as your cook, that this is Charles Matthews. the player, And I, sir, am Theodore Hook."

Altogether the evening was made so pleasant that the scapegraces were gladly forgiven, and asked to come again.

One of the best specimens of his quickness Hook gave one evening after a dinner with Horace Twiss. When asked to improvise he always demanded that a subject be given him. This time Twiss gave him, "The Jews," the discussion as to whether or not Jews should be admitted to parliament was going on then. Hook sat down at the piano and poured forth a string of verses full of witty allusions to every one present, as well as to his subject, and finally concluded:
"I dare say you think there's little wit

finally concluded:

"I dare say you think there's little wit
In this, but you've ail forgot
That instead of being a Jew d'esprit
"Tis only a Jew de mot."

pronouncing the French words "Jeu
d'esprit" and "Jeu de motte" for the sake
of the rhyme and of bringing in a punning
allusion to the theme given him.
Hock wrote a novel or two that were
never good, and are now forgotten. His
brain worked best in such brilliant play
as these improvisations, and they wen him
a high place in the best society of his day.

Ex-Postmaster of Buffalo Dies. Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—John B. Sackett, postmaster of Buffalo during President Cleveland's first administration and more recently treasurer of Eric county, died to-

Athens, Ge., June 19.—(Special.)—Judge N. S. Hutchins has passed an order making Messrs. Thomas J. Shackelford and William S. Halman joint receivers of the Athens Park and Improvement Company. They will proceed to wind up the affairs of the company.

Fire at Ganesville

Gainesville, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed the dwelling of John Hudson this evening. Insurance, \$1,200 on the house; \$400 on furniture.

They Will Not Combine. Charlotte, N. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Secretary Hess, of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, denies the report that this association will combine with the Southern Textile Association. The committee which is to go north to consult with the commission men regarding a reduction in commission rates, met at Lincolnton today.

SPEND SUNDAY OUT OF TOWN

shore.

Cheap rates and through Pullman sleepers via Southern railway.
W. D. ALLIEN, D. P. A.

BAR, CLUB OR PRIVATE USE.

S. GRABFELDER & CO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT L. DUNN, Selling Agent, Box 657, Atlanta, Ga.

ECHO SPRING KY. RYE.

first floor with a pitcher of water. Sudden-ly he saw a bright light and smoke in the

ran to the front.

The night clerk quickly setzed the tele-

he stairways in the most startling kind of costume. It was humorous and rather picturesque after the danger was all over, but it was at one time a most serious mat-ter and a number of the ladies and children came very near suffocating from the smoke

Was a Dangerous Blaze.

Chief Joyner found the fire in the base

There are over one hundred boarders in the Ballard. They are thankful that their lives were spared, but there will be no breakfast for them this morning at the Ballard, unless it is cooked elsewhere. The damages to the building will be

Words from Bill Arp.

thee."

I don't like these sad people nor sad stories nor tales of misery. I never read a romance that ends sadly. I don't like the company of people who wear sad faces and are never happy unless they are miserable. I wish that Robert Burns had never written "Man was made to mourn," for I don't believe it. Of all God's creatures, man is the only one that can smile, and

"The house is on fire," he yelled, as he

The night clerk quickly seized the telephone and calling up the fire department, told them to come at once. They did so and by fast and as good work as the Atlanta firemen ever did, saved the building.

But such scenes as there were in that house no pen can describe. When the cry of "fire" rang through the building the guests were awakened and they ran down the stairways in the most steatile.

hich poured through the building. The fire was an exceedingly dangerous one, and but for the good and quick work of the firemen the building would have been totally destroyed and perhaps several lives

Chief Joyner found the fire in the basement, where it had caught from the large range. When he arrived the entire kitchen was in a bright blaze. The smoke had ascended into the building up the stairway, and in all the rooms it was suffocating. There were but two ways to get out of the three-story building—down the one flight of stairs and by the elevator.

The first care was to see that all the guests were in safety and then the water was turned upon the fire. In ten minutes the firemen had it under control, and in a short while longer the fire was entirely out. It was as good a plece of work as the fifemen ever did.

There are over one hundred boarders in

Another paternal birthday in my family. They seem to come about twice a year to me now. How everything shrinks as we near the goal. The trees are not so tall nor the bills as high as they used to be. That is very natural, and is nothing new, but how is it that even time should shrink—time that is so exact, so unchangeable and that is measured by the same ticking of the clock, and that is measured by the rising and setting of the sun and that by the revolving earth and that by its annual course around the sun? I can't see why time should seem to shrink at all, or if any change, it should expand, for we can do more, think more, learn more, in a day than when we were children. Seventy-two years ago today I came into this sublunary world and have had my share of joy and sorrow, and am content with my lot in life. As David said, "The lines have failen to me in pleasant places. Yea, I have a They seem to come about twice a year to life. As David said, "The lines have failen to me in pleasant places. Yea, I have a good heritage." But poor old Job took it hard when Satan despoiled him, and he cursed his day and said in the anguish of his soul: "Let the day perish wherein I was born. Why died I not from the womb, for then I should have lain still and been at rest. for there the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest?" Poor old man; his sad story always excites my sympathy. Then there was Jeremiah, who exclaimed: "Oh, that my head were waters and mine eyes a river of tears. Cursed be the day wherein I was born; cursed be the man who brought tidings to my father saying a man child is born unto thee."

he should suffe as often as he can. Cowper was a sad poet, but he does say:

"Behind a frowning providence He wears a smiling face."

That is better. The Creator who beautified and adorned the earth with fruits and flowers and gave us birds to sing and music to charm, and studded the heavens with stars, did not make man to mourn. If He had given us only buzzards for birds and dog fennel for flowers and the howling of the winds for music, we might have mourned; but I rather like that poet who in the gush of his gratitude said:

"This world is very lovely. Oh, my God I thank Thee that I live."

Young was another sad and solemn poet, and says:

and says:

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

Sidney Smith was more genial, and says:

"Man wants but little here below,
As beef, popk, lamb and venison show."
I wish somebody would tell me where I can find a parody on that same text that was written by John Quincy Adams about half a century ago. It was a charming poem, and began:

can find a parody on that same text that was written by John Quincy Adams about half a century ago. It was a charming poem, and began:

"Man wants but little here below, Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long;

"The not with me exactly so, The' its so in the song."

Then he sets forth a delightful catalogue of what he does want, and it accords with oer desires and excuses as for andulging them. Let a man, and especially a woman, wish as much as he or she pleases, but no good comes of a distressing tell longing for things we can't get. Woman is peculiar about that. She can want pretty things ever so badly and do without them ever so gractously. During the war and about its distressing close the wives and mothers who had lived in luxury came down to poverty and hard times with more fortitude than the men—I knew many men who gave up and pined away and died, but their wives didn't. They held up their heads and struggled on. I remember how crushed and helpless I felt when I got my family back home and found nothing but a shelter—not a bed to sleep on—not a cow in the county, no four, no sugar nor coffee—not a chicken nor an egg, and no money to buy with, if there had been anything to buy—no wood to burn, no fence around the house, and so we had to burn the stable that the yankees built on our lot for their horses. It was desolation, and with me was almost despair, but my wife never surrendered, and she hasn't yet. She wants as many good things and nice things as anybody, but when trouble comes she can suffer and be strong.

It is a good time about now for a man of my years to lock back and take a kind of inventory of what I have done all this til e—what has been accomplished for the world's good or anybody's good, not for my own good, for that don't count up yonder. Before I go into the receiver's hands it is well for me to make up an invoice. When a schoolboy we used to debate with self-fishness and that all that will excuse me will be on the line of the poet who says, "They who joy would win, dishness and that all that will excuse me will be on the line of the poet who says, "They who joy would win. Must share it—happiness was born in twin."

There is some comfort in that, for I believe I have taken pleasure in dividing with others the blessings that God has given me. The retrospect is, however, not free from clouds and blurs, and I would that I could live those parts of my life over again, and live them better. Dr. Johnson said to Boswell that a man who lived for himself lived in vain, and that it was every man's duty to do something for his fellowmen and also for those who were to come after him. "Our fathers and fore-fathers," said he, "wrote books and invented useful contrivences and planted trees and vines for us, and so, as we cannot pay them for it, we should do something for posterity" I am about even on that line, for I have planted trees both for shade and fruit wherever I have lived, and my wife still keeps me planting vines. I have written r any sketches and a book or two, without malice aforethought, and can say with Byron:

"Wented the were worthler." "What is writ is writ, Would it were worthier."

Would it were worther."

On the whole I im grateful that my life has been allotted to the last three quarters of this centery—seven decades that have witnessed more progress in science, art, irvention and Christian civilization than any previous thousand years in the world's history. A great leap forward has been made since I was a boy, for I remember when there may be to few books and fewer newspapers in the United States—when there was but two or three little short railroads, and not a telegraph or telephone—when there was no light but candle light, and not a friction match in the world, nor a steel pen. But progress always brings a train of evil things along with it. Every light has its shadow. The devil is a lively cuss, and keeps up with the procession.

"Man never builds a house of prayer But what the devil has a pulpit there."

with it. Every light has its shadow. The devil is a lively ouss, and keeps up with the procession.

"Man never builds a house of prayer But what the devil has a pulpit there." And his pulpit, though invisible, is at the other end where the sinners love to congregate. I remember when there were no hip pockets nor pistels to put in them. I remember when there was no whisky in this country, and the only spirits drank were wine, peach brandy, cognac brandy, that was made from grares, and New England rum that the yankees made from molasses. They made the rum to buy niggers with in Africa, but some of it got down south. Whisky came later, and was or ginally usheybaugh, a gastic word that, strange to say, means water of life. The last syllable was happly dropped in course of time, for it means life—and uskey was pronounced weeky.

But it would take a book to tell all the clarges that have marked the last sixty years—the good of it and the bad of it. I would blot some things out if I could, and set the clock back, but God knoweth. Especially would I blot out every bad thought and every bad ded of my own—every act that gave pain or anxiety to those who loved me. The worst word in the language is remored. I am free from that, I know, but not from regret. I wish that all the young people would stop and think—sometimes stop and think and resolve to do nothing that will follow them like Banquo's ghost when they get old.

BILL ARP.

Read Our Advertisements.

Editor Constitution—Please furnish me, through your columns, the addresses of a few coal dealers in Atlanta.

Y. R. PARKER.

Henrietta, N. C., June 18th.

There Is No Such Appliance. Editor Constitution—It has been about three months ago since I saw in your paper that a colored man had invented a comb or something on that order to make a colored person's hair straight. I would like to be an agent for the same and it will be a favor if you will give me an address where I can get them.

Starford, Conn. Stanford, Conn.

New Through Car Line to "The Land of the Sky." The first car left Atlanta last night for Asheville entirely filled. This certainly will be one of the most popular lines ever inaugurated and it is a great convenience for the public which will most surely be appreciated.

Pure bleed and good health go hand in hand. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla for the former and the latter is insured. The weak-ened system needs a building-up medicine like Hood's.

Through Sleeping Cars to "The Land of the Sky."

By the Southern railway leaving Atlanta every night at 11:50 p. m., arrive Asheville 8:45 a. m.; returning, leave Asheville 8 p. m., reach Atlanta 5:10 a. m. Go where the mountain breezes blow and keep cool. june 20—1w James McAlpin Killed. Norfolk, Va., June 19.—William Boone, a Seaboard Air-Line engineer, tonight shot and killed James McAlpin, a son of one of the oldest families in Norfolk. Boone claims that he shot in self-defense.

Notice. Survivors of Forty-third Georgia volunteers will hold their annual reunion at Cumming, Ga. on Saturday, July 3d. Every member is hereby ordered to attend, as important matters must be attended to on that day.

Col. Commanding 5d Ga. association.

WARREN H. CAMPBELL. Sec.,

Gainesville, Ga.

Concert by Fifth Regiment Band at Ponce de Leon Springs this evenCountry Club Dinners.

The popular table d'hote dinners were resumed at the Piedmont Dining Club last night and a large and happy gathering of club members entertained their friends. At 7 o'clock promptly the following delicious menu was served:

Okra Sous Soft shell crabs Cucumber Myonnaise

Broiled Chicken

Cake Ice Cream

Among those entertaining large parties was Mr. Thomas Egleston, who had at his table some twenty guests. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Major and Mrs. Fitten, Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. Knowles and Miss Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Ravenel.

Mrs. Charles J. Ryan entertained a party of ten. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr. entertained a genial party; also Mr. Gor-don Kiser and others.

Elberton, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Swift have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mamie Swift, to Mr. Z. Clark ter, Miss Mamie Swift, to Mr. Z. Chra Hayes. The wedding, which will be a beautiful church ceremonial, will occur on Wednesday morning. June 30th, at 10:30 o'clock, at the First Methodist church. Elberton. Rev. B. F. Fraser will officiate. The bride will wear a gown of heavy brocaded gatin, en train. The bodice will have trimming of mouselling de scie and trimmings of mousselline de soie and crange blossoms, and the veil will be caught with a coronet of orange blossoms. caught with a coronet of orange blossoms. She will carry a bouquet of Bride roses and Maiden Hair ferns, tied with white satin ribbons.

Miss Pearle Swift, sister of the bride, who will be maid of bride.

who will be maid of honor, will wear a white gown of organdie with trimmings of white satin ribbons, and will carry a cluster of white roses.

The bridesmaids are: Miss Lily Jackson, of Lagrange; Miss Lucia Cramer, of Union Point; Miss Myrtle Yow, of Avalon, and Miss Faith Dorsey, of Atlanta. They will wear gowns of white organdie over white taffeta, with broad sashes of pink rib-bons, and will carry pink roses. The groomsmen are: Mr. H. M. Dorsey, of Atlanta; Mr. A. C. Pressley, Dr. J. E. Johnson and Colonel Z. B. Rogers, of El-

berton. Mr. W. A. Swift, brother of the bride,

will be best man.

The ushers are: Mr. Z. H. Clark, of Moul-trie, Ga.; Messrs. .I G. Swift, E. H. Turner and J. A. Champion, of Elberton. At 11 o'clock an elegant breakfast will be served at the residence of the bride's parents. The bridal couple will leave on

the noon train, visiting the Centennial and northern resorts.

Miss Swift is the eldest daughter of Colonel Thomas M. Swift, Elbert's able representative, and is noted for her rare graces of character and lovely disposition. She is highly accomplished, being a must cian and an artist of rare merit.

Mr. Hayes is from one of Oglethorpe county's prominent families, a graduate of the University of Georgia. He is a popular business young man of this city, and is connected with the Elberton Loan and Savings bank.

Concert by Fifth Regiment Band at Ponce de Leon Springs this even-

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corrs and bunfons. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feet leasy, it is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today, Soid by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen'S, Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. nne 15-3m tue thur sat

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Drink. Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood purifiers. Sold by drugglists.

For billiousness, constipation and the grip.

For indigestion and foul stomach.

For sick and nervous headenbar For sick and nervous headaches

For sick and nervous neadacnes.
For paipitation and irregular action of
the heart take Lemon Elixir.
For sleeplessness and nervousness.
For loss of appetite, debility and the grip.
For fever, maiaria and chills take Lemon Elixir. Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of

Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys.

AT THE CAPITAL.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney, 1225 F Street, Washington, D. C. MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Is the best medicine for the disease you recommend it for on earth.

T. R. HEWITT, Hewitts, N. C. Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Mozley's Lemon Elixir Cured me of sick and nervous headaches I had been subject to all my life.

MRS. N. A. McENTIRE,
Spring Place, Ga. Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured me of indigestion. I got more re-lief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines.

J. C. SPEIGHTS, Indian Spring, Ga. Mozley's Lemon Elixir Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles.

J. C. STANLY,
Engineer E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. Mozley's Lemon Elixir Mozley's Lemon Little
Cured me of a case of heart disease and
indigestion of four years' standing. I
tried a dozen different medicines. None
but Lemon Elixir done me any good.
TULES DIEHL.
Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.,
Savannah, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I fully indorse it for nervous headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results after all other remedies had failed. J. W. ROLLO, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

Concert by Fifth Regiment Band at Ponce de Leon Springs this even-

LEARN BOOKKEEPING. \$5.00 a Month if You Begin Now.

Business Practice from the start. Competent instructors. Day and evening sessions. Prepare now to take a position when business opens up in the fall and winter. Call and examine our courses. WHITE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 15 East Cain Street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 8 Lowe building Concert by Fifth Regi-

## J. Regenstein,

40 WHITEHALL ST.

In each department tomorrow we will offer one exceptional barrate Such prices and qualities as these aid you to economize

We place on sale tomorrow up-wards of 100 of the very latest designs

| Department.                      | in Trimmed Shapes and Short Back<br>Sailors. Values \$4 to \$6.                                                                                    | \$2,             |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Untrimmed<br>Hat<br>Department.  | Tomorrow we will throw out on one large bargain counter all our fine colored Dress Shapes Hats, worth \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.           | 750              |
| Ladies'<br>Saller<br>Department. | Ladies' extra fine Jap Sennet Sail-<br>ors in black, white or navy; 2-piece<br>brims, with all-silk bands, the new<br>kick-up bow; well worth \$1. | 65c              |
| Ribbon<br>Department.            | Special for Monday only, 75 pieces of heavy all-silk Moire Sash Ribbon, 7 inches wide, in all colors and black, worth 95c yard.                    | 500<br>FER YARD  |
| Flower<br>Department.            | We have 100 boxes left of those fine imported French Montures. Come and get your choice. Not a spray worth less than \$1.                          | 35C              |
| Department For Hat Trimmings.    | Silk Chiffon on Mousseline de Soie in white, cream, lilac, blue or pink, 19 inches wide; regular value 65c per yard.                               | FOR 35C PER YARD |
| Shirt Walst<br>Department.       | We will give choice of a big lot of<br>fine Wash Waists with detachable<br>collars and cuffs. See them in the<br>window. Values \$1.00 to \$1.50.  | 73C              |
| Wrapper<br>Department.           | One lot of Ladies' Wrappers of the finest quality of Percale, also a few dark Sateens, guaranteed to be worth \$1.50 to \$2.00.                    | 89c              |
| Skirt<br>Department,             | About 45 beautiful Black Brocaded<br>Silk Skirts, large designs and assorted<br>patterns, lined and interlined, a regu-<br>lar \$10 Skirt.         | \$6,75           |
| Belt<br>Department.              | 200 dozen of Ladies' Smooth or seal leather Belts, covered gilt or nickel buckles, in black, white, red, green, brown or navy.                     | 25C              |
| Hoslery<br>Department.           | 75 dozen of Ladies' Imported Hosiery<br>in tan or black, plain or drop-stitched,<br>the regular 25c quality.                                       | 70a<br>15C       |

J. Regenstein.

HYMENIAL

CHILDRESS-FATON - Married. Wednesday evening, June 16, 1887, at the residence of the bride, on Ponder avenue, the Rev. Allard C. Barnwell officiating, Mr. John H. Childress to Miss Susie C. Eaton, both of this city. FUNERAL NOTICE.

Whitehall

Street.

KEELY—The friends of Mrs. John Keely and sons, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. L. N. Pittman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Douglas, Mrs. and Mrs. W. F. Manry, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Childs, and their families, are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Keely from St. Phillip's Episcopal church at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment in Oakland. The following gentlemen will please The following gentlemen will please meet at the residence, No. 133 S. Pryor street, at 4 p. m. to act as pallbear-ers: W. A. Hemphill, James W. Thomas, R. E. O'Donnelly, A. D. Adair, T. E. Walker, George DeSaussure, T. J. Day, J. C. Freeman. Escort—Paul Romare, Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Dr. R. D. Spaulding, Major John A. Whitner, E. P. Chamberlin, A. C. Briscoe, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, C. A. Collier, Dr. J. S. Todd, Dr. William Perrin Nicol-son, A. H. Cox, Judge T. J. Westmore-land.

## PRIMA DONNA

JUST RECEIVED.

FROM \$1.00 THE CELEBRATED

G. D. WAIST

FOR SUMMER Reduced Price \$1.00

IN VENTILATED

LACE HOUSE,

28 Whitehall Street.

Practical demonstration of what a Vapor Stove can do will be given next Tuesday at 84 Whitehall street, and continue several days from 8 a. m. to ment Band at Ponce de 6 p. m. Come, every housekeeper, take lunch and be instructed.

### RAILWAY .- SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departre of All Trains from This City-Standard Time Southern Railway.

Whitehall

Central of Georgia Railway. No. ARRIVE FROM

101 Hapeville... 8 es am

1 a Bavannan... 7 45 am

114 Hapeville... 9 45 am

115 Hapeville... 9 45 am

116 Hapeville... 9 45 am

117 Hapeville... 100 am

118 Hapeville... 100 am

119 Hapeville... 100 pm

110 Hapeville... 100 pm

111 Hapeville... 100 pm

112 Hapeville... 100 pm

113 Hapeville... 100 pm

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115 Hapeville... 100 pm

116 Hapeville... 100 pm

117 Hapeville... 100 pm

118 Hapeville... 100 pm

119 Hapeville... 100 pm

110 p

Western and Atlantic hail Atlanta and West Point B

13 Selma ... 11 40 pm | 35 Montgomery | 12 Montgomery | 7 00 am | 23 Montgomery | 7 00 am | 23 Montgomery | 12 College Park | 7 06 am | 11 College Park | 10 pm | 15 Palmetto ... | 245 pm | 20 College Park | 15 pm | 20 Palmetto ... | 245 pm | 20 College Park | 15 pm | 20 Palmetto ... | 245 pm | 20 College Park | 15 pm | 25 College Park | 15 pm | 26 College Park | 15 pm | 27 College Park | 15 pm | 28 College Park | 15 pm | Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 25 will the Whitehall street platform. All trains will depast from Union Dinger station.

Georgia Railroad. 

Ecaboard Air-Lina Atlanta, Knoxville & Northers tDaily. 2Sunday only. All other trains &

Atlanta to SanFrancisco, \$30.05.

First-Class, June 27th to July sive. Address Ed. E. Kirby, agest. ball house.

#### Look at Your Hose

And see if you don't new one. Also a Lawn 5 ler, Nozzle, Couplings, c have them in all shape styles, at the lowest price Gas Fixtures and Plumbing always on hand.

R. F. O'SHIELDS 106 N. Pryor St. Lowndes building Republicans of the Democrats

TON BAGG

JUTE SCHEDUL

of the South orideration with

IL BE PLACED ON s of Straw or Also Have th

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Details of the Senat shington, June 19.—In the flax schedule of th to flax schedule of the up with little delay on being on Mr. Alliuse the rate on three of flax, hemp or ran Vest and Mr. Jones iested the proposed c Mr. Allison's amendment 35 to 19, Mr. McEnery ublicans. fr. Allison moved to i

Allison moved to in arns, making the rate cents a pound on sing i not finer than eight is Gray called for an increase. He said it wrepublicans to sit still majority. Sewall of New Jers had been decided uf or the increase in the

conclusion Mr. Gray
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committee amendmen it. Vest took exception floor mattings, saying posed would range from whereas they had heret moved to strike out the Fettigrew said the coits were evidently aime matting which could the purpose therefor the patronage of substrate the patronage of substrate for the manion and different art as infant industry. Inhitive and the entire one in which the poor clair interested. He is amendments as did rkansas, and White, of a roll call the senate amendment, striking regard to the floor manding 25 to 22.

a regard to the floor maining 25 to 22.

sars. Carter and Hanb
bilcans: Mantle, Pettigr
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on this motion.

result created a sils
mber, as it was the fi
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riph collars and shirts opposition. Tagraph 331, jute, grain, (and 342), bagging for etc., were considered as some discussion whe motion by Mr. Pettus motion to strike out the in regard to the buotton bagging was care affect of the vote is as on the free list. Cans and populists who voted with the demonst republican did so, no back, Mr. Jones, do strike out parasm fabrics of single jute also prevailed. 20 to also prevailed, 20 to also prevailed, 20 to also prevailed, 20 to also prevailed. The wool schedule. Rethis so late in the day executive session and the strike wool schedule. The wool schedule.

Cowboy's Famo a lively time at

at the agency, being day day also. The agent, or fat cow, driven from the name of it was issued, turn excitement was greate observed that one part in the bloody s

narrowly watching throng, and whe the commissary the ed him. It was appared to watched.

See was a partner in "Flying S" Cattle draw a large sum of

draw a large sum of overnment's represent in payment for beef concept on that day. The latest of the commissary, and turn to go a-spying. In the commissary, and turn to go a-spying. In the cowboys were low large in an undertone of coparated. The management of the commissary is a sparated.

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MI BE PLACED ON THE FREE LIST ur fine worth 75c of Straw or Similar Material Also Have the Tariff et Sail-FOR

> ton, June 19.-(Special.)-The stiicans of the west came to the aid ocrats today and the combi sufficient to make an importan ange in the tariff bill on some features

**ITON BAGGING** 

FREE OF DUTY NOW

Democrats Out.

Republicans of the West Help the

HITE SCHEDULE STRICKEN

unsideration with the West.

of the South Given Equal

meral interest to the south. from the bill. The effect of this, it is reversed later, will be to give ners of the south cotton bagging

menght for this was based on the dem claim that the bill should give to ermers of the south equal considera was given free binding twine for wheat, the southerner should be allowed by his cotton bagging in a market not

micapped by a tariff tax.

no democrats all voted for free bagging at the silver republicans voted. silver republicans voted with them. Then the free list is reached these item: a therefore, be placed upon it by the Of course, the republicans may to reverse this action when it to the conference between the two but the indications now are favorfor biagging on the free list.

victory over the republicans secured in the item of mattings of or similar material. The republicans sponse to the demands of the carpet-ers of Pennsylvania and the linoleum put a fariff on these mattings. The was to keep the Japanese mattings hem from underselfing American carand linoleum. There are no American ngs to protect. By practically the vote as on the bagging paragraph the on mattings was stricken from the

Details of the Senate Session. shington, June 19.—In the senate to-the flax schedule of the tariff bill was a up with little delay as the pending being on Mr. Allison's motion to use the rate on thread, twine, etc., of flax, hemp or ramie.

Vest and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas,

missed the proposed change, arguing at the rates were excessive.

Mr. Allison's amendment was agreed to 3 to 19, Mr. McEnery voting with the

rns, making the rate 7 cents instead ents a pound on single yarns in the not finer than eight lea. Gray called for an explanation of

because they had the neces

ff. Sewall, of New Jersey, said the in-ase had been decided upon to compen-for the increase in the rate on raw ma-ail demanded by the "western people." "Very well," said Mr. Gray, 'that is see light than we have heretofore had. That's enough," interjected two or three

ion Mr. Gray made an arguh conclusion Mr. Gray made an argu-material, the necessity twhich, he said, was illustrated by the dan of the finance committee in this set of linen thread. The amendment was used to without division. The committee amendments to flax with sting were agreed to. It. Vest took exception at the increase floor mattings, saying the duties as

in Vest took exception at the increase in four mattings, saying the duties as young would range from 40 per cept to whereas they had heretofore been free, moved to strike out the entire section. It Pettigrew said the committee amending were evidently aimed at the Japan matting which could not be produced to the purpose therefore evidently was lore the patronage of the American liquid trust for the manufacture of an information and different article. This was an infant industry. The rates were albitive and the entire article affected is one in which the poorer classes were acially interested. He supported Mr. is amendments as did Messrs. Jones, dirkansas, and White, of California.

a roll call the senate accepted Mr. is amendment, striking out paragraph in regard to the floor mattings, the vote inding 25 to 22.

Issues to the floor matching, the standing 25 to 22.
Issues Carter and Hanbrough, straight sublicans; Mantle, Pettigrew and Teller, ber republicans, voted with the demonstration of the matching of the opposition to the tariff bill.

In the standard of the opposition to the tariff bill.

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In the standard of the opposition to the tariff bill.

Japanese, Chinese and Indian material attempt was made to free oilcloth as but was lost. The amendments to the graph collars and shirts were received opposition.

The amendments are supposed to the supposition of the collars and shirts were received opposition.

The amendments are supposed to the supposition of the collars and surgary and collars are supposed to the surface out to the motion by Mr. Pettus to strike out to motion by Mr. Pettus to strike out to motion by Mr. Pettus to strike out to motion bagging was carried—31 to 28.

The affect of the vote is to leave these on the free list. The silver recans and populists who were present voted with the democrats, but no that republican did so.

Sing back, Mr. Jones, of Arkansa, and to strike out paragraph 329 (plain as fabrics of single jute yarns). This is also prevailed, 29 to 25. The rate landscerhiefs was fixed at 40 per centularem instead of 55. The hemp schebas agreed to, which brought the sentent this so late in the day, they held a executive session and then adjourned.

was a lively time at Pine Ridge, or ast at the agency, being "issue day," Pay day also. The agent would order calling the name of the Indian to ie, and the mercies of the gentle

was narrowly watching some one in busy throng, and when Joe started in the commissary the Sloux stealthily d him. It was apparent that he was

son watched.

Se was a partner in the business
"Flying S" Cattle Company, and
draw a large sum of money from
wernment's representative at Pine
in payment for beef cattle furnished
agency on that day.

Sency on that day.

Soney was paid before the eyes of the Sioux. The Indian hastened

Moore, and a fellow whose real name was unknown, but who rejoiced in the elegant sobriquet of "Smoky Bill." It was plain that the fellows were working a scheme, and Joe determined to be on his guard, for the money must be in Chadron on the following day.

At the time of this incident the country lying between the agency and Chadron. Neb., was a waste of wild grass land, and the better thoroughfares of today were represented by a dim trail. A fleet horse and a trusty six-shooter in the hands of a lone cowboy were the only express and insurance company, but those were generally reliable, and Joe Strange intrusted his money to their care.

Calling to Charley Ray, a dashing young cowboy, he sauntered carelessiy down the trail, and unfolded a plan to outwit the Indian and his white allies. Charley was to ride out with the night herd, and when well out of sight of camp Strange would join him and turn over the money. Then Charley was to make a dash for Chadron. The start was made, but subsequent events proved that Fink Eye had kent the

The start was made, but subsequent events proved that Pink Eye had kept the

conspirators posted.

Ray was mounted on the best horse Ray was mounted on the best horse in the section, and was armed with six-shooters and a favorite rifle. His instructions were to deliver the money to the Eikhorn National bank at any cost, and Joe hinted that it might be advisable to be prepared for a running fight. It was 9:30 when he started, and he determined to make the trip, a distance of eighty miles, by day-light.

light.

The first ten miles was passed without mishap, then looking back the messenger could see in the moonlight a trio of horsemen just descending a long ridge and riding at a keen gallop. They were Dunc Moore, "Smoky Bill" and the half-breed Pink Eye.

Two piles more and the Hat wareh were

Two filles more and the Hat ranch was abreast, and there the flying horseman noticed that the corral was filled with tough cowhorses. What if the robbers changed horses there? Well, the old pinto he was riding was full of nerve, and, as the rider observed, "it would be a cold day when a cowhorse passed him." Besides, what were the shooting irons for? Dunc Moore was a good shot, but he couldn't shoot till he came in range, and right there lay the difficulty, if the pinto held out. Talking of that, that's what the pinto was there for, and Charley Ray leaned forward in the saddle with an exclamation that was partly a word of encouragement, and partly an honest cussword, while the good

horse galloped on.

The robbers secured a relay of horses at the Hat ranch and began the pursuit anew, but Ray had got the start in the meantime and kept it pretty well, although the robbers were nearly always in sight. Forty miles, five hours and a half, and the race is not yet finished. The pinto travels more slowly now, but the pursuers make a spurt, and something must be done. The only thing to do is promptly done, the three rifie balls follow each other in quick suc-cession in the direction indicated by the sound of galloping hoofs. This checked the robbers for a time, but they did not give up the chase.

The country now became more rolling,

and he robbers could safely approach within three or four hundred yards by keeping the ridges. Just how the robbers would attempt to secure the money the messenger did not know, but that they were desperate characters was well known throughout the section. Ray did not think that they would murder him as long as a chance remained to secure the money by a less desproyers. less dangerous course, but his position was such that he did not care to risk his head to the marksmanship of Dunc Moore just for a paltry \$2,000, or so, which, after all, was no matter of his. He resolved to hit the trail just as hard as ever the old pinto could put his hoofs down, and if that not suffice, take the next chance that

sound of hoofs in the rear, nothing marred the beauty of the moonlight ride until a point within five miles of Chadron was reached. The occasional howl of a coyotte only lent interest to the situation. It is strange that such things sometimes cheer to a state of, otherwise, utter lone

the horseman realize that he was not alone. The time to act had come. Chadron was only five miles distance and it was near daybreak. The robbers' horses were dead on their feet, and even the old pinto, the toughest horse on the range, began to twitch his ears, which with him was a sign of extreme fatigue. All at once the robbers made a dash, and it seemed that the finale of this prairie drama was at hand. If there is anything in the horse give up the ship," the old pinto must have chosen it for a motto in early life. He certainly realized that he must reach Chadron ahead of his pursuers, and he then and these established a standard o faithfulness that many "humans" would do well to emulate. Never a tight pinch but old Spot was there, and ready to do his full duty. The rider seized his weapons and the old horse began to cover space at a most astonishing rate for a horse that had galloped all night. Now, he almost illes, and the pursuers are left hopelessly in the rear. The money is saved and in half an hour they see the crooked streets of Chadron, gleaming in the light of a new day. The old horse staggers bravely up to the Bikhorn National benk, but it is his last great stallon and in a few day. Char last great gallop, and in a few days Char-ley Ray mourns the loss of the best horse that ever carried a brave rider on the

western plains.
When Dunc Mcore and "Smoky Bill" reached town they insolently inquired of Charley "why he didn't wait for them." Though robbers by intent, they had re-ully committed no breach of the law and went free. When Joe Strange reached Chadron on the following day he merely said "he ex-pected it," and paid Charley the value of his borse.

Charley Ray went to Colorado and mar-

ried, and row, to the wondering children on his knee, he sometimes tells of the fam-ous ride from Pine Ridge to Chadron.

President for Clemson. Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—An unusual degree of interest is manifested in the selection of a president for Clemson college. Ex-Secretary of State J. E. Tindal,

of Clarendon county, a practical farmer, besides possessing ample literary qualifications, is prominently spoked of ha president, with Professor Newman in charge of the agricultural department of the college.

Some Presidential Nominations. Washington, June 19.—The president to-lay sent the senate the following nomi-

nations:
State: Charles L. Cole, of Pennsylvania, to be consul general at Dresden, Saxony; George F. Lincoln. of Connecticut, to be consul at Antwerp. Belgium; Walter Schumann. of New York, consul at Mayence, Germany; Charles E. Turner. of Connecticut, consul general Ottawa, Canada; Hector DeCastro. of New York, consul general at Rome, Italy; Hilary S. Brune, of Pennsylvania, consul at St. Etienne, France.

Farmer Drops Dead. Anniston, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)—Mr. M. L. Yates, of Oxford, dropped dead sesterday afternoon while plowing in his watermelon patch.

Commencement at Demorest. Demorest, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Com-rencement exercises were held in the city hall here last night. The normal school graduated seven pupils.

Shanghal, June 19.—Anti-foreign riots ave broken out in the province of Kiang-Pink Eye made his way to where a set of cowboys were lounging and said thing in an undertone, after which is separated. The men were Dunc intervention of troops.

## CUBAN POLICY IS

Publications Purporting To Outline the President's Policy Not Correct.

CASE HAS NOT BEEN MADE UP

Mr. Calhoun Confers with Assistant Secretary of State.

GEN. WOODFORD TO STUDY INSTRUCTIONS

They Are Very Important and Involve a Study of the Cuban Question Up To Present Time.

Washington, June 19.—It can be stated on the best authorty that all publications pur-porting to outline the Cuban policy of President McKinley that have been made President McKinley that have been made up to the present time have been in disregard of the fact that up to this moment the case of the United States government has not yet been made up and that even in the discussion of the subject of our relations to Cuba that have taken place in the cabinet circle the point has not yet been reached where it can be said that the executive had finally determined upon any certain plan of action. any certain plan of action.

At the state department an authoritative denial is given of the statement cabled to London to the effect that General Woodford, the newly appointed United States minister to Spain, has been instructed to intimate to the Spanish authorities that if Spain refuses to grant freedom to Cube intimate to the Spanish authorities that if Spain refuses to grant freedom to Cuba she must be prepared to yield to force.

Mr. Calhoun, who was the president's special commissioner to Cuba, is still here in daily conference with Assistant Secretary Day upon the subject of our general relations to the Cuban question as well as upon the Ruiz case in particular, and it is desired that General Westdest these upon the kuiz case in particular, and it is desired that General Woodford also be given an opportunity to confer with Mr. Calhoun. Therefore in the course of the next three days the minister will come again to Washington from New York and begin a serious study of the history of the present insurrection from its very beginning. Of this General Woodford at present knows little more than the average close reader of the newspapers, and it is, of course, highly important he should have in his possession all the information that is in the state department, besides what Mr. Calhoun may be able to add verbally before he goes to Spain, as it is the intention of our government that the new minister shall carry with him when he goes the complete case of the United States.

This necessarily will consume time and it can be stated positively that there is no expectation that General Woodford will start for Madrid until the expiration of the thirty-day period allowed by the state department to all United States ministers upon their appointment within which to study their instructions before going to their posts.

General Woodford's instructions. desired that General Woodford also

heir posts.
General Woodford's instructions,

General Woodford's instructions, of course, from the peculiarities of the situation, will be much more complex than are usually given to an American minister. Not only will he be charged with all of the details of the Ruiz case, which in itself promises to present most formidable legal problems, but he will also take with him all the evidence necessary to establish the loss suffered by United States citizens in Cuba from the continuance of the war with much other data in support of the suggestion of our government that it can scarcely continue the countenance of a prolongation of present conditions. Upon the answer returned by the Spanish government to these representations by Mr. Woodford will depend the course to be followed by the United States.

While perfectly willing to gather all information pertinent to this issue and listen to all proper representations, the administration is firmly determined not to be unduly hurried in its treatment of the case, realizing that if ft should permit itself to be carried away by temporary excitement, mistakes of the gravest character might result that would end in the weakening of our position.

Woodford's Nomination Confirmed

Washington, June 19.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, as minister to

EMPEROR NOT SATISFIED WITH VICE PRESIDENT.

Indications Are That There May Be a General Shakeup by William.

Berlin, June 19.—In spite of semi-official denials there is no doubt that another shuffling of the cabinet has been decided upon by the emperor. Dr. von Boetticher, the vice president of the council of ministers and imperial secretary of state for the interior, the vice chancellor and Prince Hohenlohe's mouthpiece in the reichstag and diet, has intensely dissatisreichstag and diet, has intensely dissatisfied his majesty by repeated recent failures to vigorously represent the government during important debates. Emperor William is especially incensed at the failure of Dr. von Boetticher to reply to Herr Richter's terrible arraignment of his majesty's policy and acts in the reichstag on May 18th. Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, will replace Dr. von Baetticher with increased prerogatives and functions, not only in the Prussian, but in the imperial only in the Prussian, but in the imperial

cabinet.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the minister for foreign affairs, remains incoffice for a while longer, or at least until a suitable successor can be found. It is an open secret that he has lost the favor and, to some extent, the confidence of the

Experimenting with Airships.

Naval experts at Kiel, are now testing the practical uses of dragon-shaped air ships which may be put on board vessels for use during naval engagements and re-

Some of the balloons rose 5,500 feet, remaining fastened to the deck of torped boats which were steaming eighteen knots an hour, enabling the balloonists to make valuable observations of the stations of

valuable observations of the stations of vessels at great distance.

The observations made were communicated by telegraph or telephone from the balloons to persons on the decks or vessels below, enabling them to change the course of the latter accordingly. The whole series of experiments occupied a fortnight and was eminently successful.

HARVEY JOHNSON'S SUCCESSOR Connecticut Man Named as Consul to

Washington, June 19.—(Special.)—A Connecticut man is to supplant Harvey Johnson as consul at Antwerp. This is a plum which has been sought by other Georgians. Dr. Hopkins had it on his list, but only secondary to the Greece mission; Alton Angler has wanted it and so has Hugh, who had applied from New York, and Theo Decante, of Augusta, who has been here from the first, has been an applicant. Thus are the hopes crushed.

Want To Hear Livingston. Want To Hear Livingston.

Congressman Livingston has been invited to speak for Georgia at the Fourth of July celebration to be held under the auspices of the democratic clubs in this city. Senator McLaurin has been asked to represent South Carolina. Each of the original thirteen states will be represented. Postoffices appointments today were:

Georgia—Ashley, Wilcox county, S. S. Fryar.

## AN AUTUMN WEDDING WILL FACULTY BAR

NOT YET PREPARED | Mayor Collier Announces the Engagement of His Daughter, Miss Julia.

TO WED MR. JULIAN HARRIS

Wedding of These Popular Young Peo-ple Will Occur in the

The announcement made yesterday of the coming marriage of Miss Julia Florida Collier, the eldest daughter of Mr. Charles A. Collier, to Mr. Julian LaRose Harris, the eldest son of Mr. Joel Chandler Harris and the night editor of The Constitution, was productive of no less surprise than congratulation among the wide number of friends of the two young people.

Both young and popular, congenial in taste and disposition, the match is regarded as an ideal one, but it is only fair to say that the announcement, while it has not been unexpected by the more in-timate friends of the young people, was a genuine surprise to the public generally.

Miss Collier by virtue of her many gentle graces of mind and character has been extremely popular in Atlanta society. Being of a prominent and distinguished family, she very naturally occupied a foremost place in the social life of the city when two years ago; but not less upon her in-dividual merits than the prominence and position of her family does her claim to

been greatly admired during her short reign in Atlanta society.

Miss Collier has a decided talent for art and quite recently took a course of study in Boston. On both sides she is descended from foremost families of the state, her grandfather on the paternal side being Judge John L. Collier and on the maternal

popular appreciation rest. Dainty, artis-

tic, cultured in all the finer graces of

femininity this fair and gentle representa-tive of a distinguished Georgia family has

side Mr. E. E. Rawson. Mr. Julian Harris is one of the most promising and capable young newspaper men in the entire country and has in his work in the journalistic field won a place for himself which perhaps has been at-tained by no young man of his years. He has been night enitor of The Constitution since July last, when he returned from Chicago to accept the position. Previous to going to Chicago he had served for three years on the local staff of The Constitution and had made a splendid reputa-tion for thorough work. In the very responsible position he now holds he has exerted such capacity for executive manage ment and such real talent for the purely journalistic features of his work as to make his administration of his duties display to excellent advantage in the conduc work, having written a number of charm-ing stories. He has a fine future in jour-nalism and the energy and ability which

future of still greater success.

The wedding of these two young people will unite two of the most deservedly popular of Atlanta's young people and will be the cause of general congratulation from their friends throughout the country. The wedding will be a quiet affair.

#### SOCIAL ITEMS.

Misses Kitty Lovette and Bessie Wall-pole are visiting friends in New York city. The wedding of Miss Lenora Sheehan and Mr. Robert Toombs Raine will be solemnized Wednesday evening, June 23d, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother. Rev. Father Shadewell will perfect the state of form the ceremony in the presence of the relatives of both parties. The bride will wear a tailor gown of gend'arme blue cloth with the coat opening over a vest of cloth of gold. Her hat of blue straw will led with blue and white wings, and she will carry a bouquet of sweet pea blos-soms. The young couple will leave im-mediately after the ceremony for a trip

Mrs. James Jackson will visit Mont Miss Todd has returned home from La-

Mrs. Lillian Carter and her little daughters, of Dalton, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Colquitt at Kirkwood.

Mr. Sim Blalock is in the city. The reception given Friday night at Fort McPherson in hor of Colonel and Mrs. Cook was a beautiful entertainment, at which a number of prominent Atlanta people were present. The ballroom was pic-turesque in its adornment of flags and banners, and an abundance of palms and beautiful flowers. Delicious refreshments were served and the music, as usual, ex-cellent.

Miss Georgia Hays left yesterday for Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Barbour Thompson has returned

Mrs. Parsons will spend a part of the summer in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Orme Campbell and Mis-Wimberly will visit Nashville next week.

Birmingham, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)-During the coming week Miss Bossle O'Brien, the youngest and charming daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. Frank P. O'Brien, will wed Mr. Oscar Hundley, of Hunts-ville, state senator from Madison county.

Anniston, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)—Mr.
Thomas Kirke Walker, of this city, and
Miss Effle Linda Yoe, of Oxford, will be
married in the Oxford Methodist church

Demorest, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Pro-fessor J. L. Jennings, president of the normal school here, was married on last evening to Miss Callie Hall, of Highlands, N. C., who graduated in the normal this year. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. K. Woodward, of Atlanta.

Mrs. O. C. Fuller and Miss Maude Fuller have gone to Tennessee to visit Mrs. Ful-ler's brother, who is quite ill. They will be out of the city for some time.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

Mr. George Stone died in Monroe, Ga., on June 16th after a short illness. He was just entering into the prime of his splendid manhood when he passed away. Born in Walton county, he continued to live among those he loved and who knew and loved

He never sought public position, but pre-He never sought public position, but preferred to live in the quiet walks of life, and right well did he faithfully discharge all the duties of citizenship. He never married. He was always a devoted son and brother and a true, loyal friend. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church. He who lives such a life as his was blesses this world while he is in it and when he goes up higher leaves behind a good name—better than great riches.

H. E. W. PALMER.

Atlants. Ga., June 19, 1897. Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1897.

Kellam & Moore handle every device in the shape of an eye-glass that is known. They have had years of experience in fit-ting eye-glass frames to the face of wear-er. They are expert frame makers. 40 Marietta street Atlanta, Ga.

Greenville, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—The residence of W. D. Metts, clerk of court, was broken into last night. The thief also took charge of Metts's pistol.

## THE PLAYERS OUT?

College Ball Players Hope To Receive Lenient Treatment.

HAVE NO ASSURANCE NOW

But They Believe the Faculty Will Be

Easy with Them. OTHERS TAKE A DIFFERENT VIEW

Say That the Faculty Has Taken Stand and Will Not Recede From It.

The faculty of the University of Georgia will have a hard question to decide next fall when the members of the '97 ball team apply for admission to the university The day of the last game the faculty had a meeting and decided that if any of the students played on a team with the suspended players they could not come back to the university next year. This decision was telegraphed to the team, and they were warned that if they played on the team with Sonford, Foster, Johns and Dougherty they could not enter next fall. At first the boys were willing to try it with the substitutes, but when they saw that it neant certain defeat they held a meetin and decided to play the regular team any The question now is, what will the

faculty do in September when the college opens? Those who are familiar with the situation say that such pressure will be brought to bear that it will be impossible to keep the men out. The claim is made that the faculty should not have allowed the sen to get so far behind in their studies during the term that they could not pass at the end of the year. The daily recitations and monthly examinations should have shown that the men were not up to the standard, and steps should have been taken before the term was over to keep the men up in their classes. After the four players were prohibited, the manager of the team tried in every way to get out of the games wift Virginia, but Virginia would not hear to it, and they were compelled to play by business reasons outside of the moral obligation. taken before the term was over to compelled to play by business reasons outside of the moral obligation. It was an embarrassing position for the other members of the team to be placed in when their companions were here and willing to play and stand the consequences for the sake of their university for them to be selfish about the matter and refuse to play with them, it was argued. The sentiment of the alumni in Atlanta seems to be decidedly with the boys. It is almost the universal opinion that the boys should all be allowed to enter college next year, even if they are taken back on trial. The entire difficulty could easily be overcome next term, it is argued, by requiring the boys to come up to certain marks each month, and if they do not, send them sway immediately. The faculty has a hard problem to solve, and the outcome will be watched with the greatest interest throughout the entire state. It is hardly probable that anything will or can be done until college opens in the fall.

It is certain that when the term opens every influence will be brought to bear with the faculty for the boys.

The Team Has Made Money. Under the successful management of Mr. J. J. Hofmayer, the team has made money this year for the athletic association. In speaking of what the team had done from a financial standpoint Hofmayer said he was perfectly satisfied with the way the season had pannned out.

"We have made some money, which is doing yery well for a southern team, and

season had panned out.

"We have made some money, which is doing very well for a southern team, and while it is not much, it is way above the average of southern teams. As to the champlonship, we are of course entitled to it. Sewanee is the only other college that can share the claim with us. If they succeed in defeating Virginia, the best two out of the three games they are to play they will, of course, have the same right to claim the champlonship that we have."

It is to be regretted that Sewanee and Athens could not have arranged a game together this year to decide which college holds the champlonship. Both Georgia and Sewanee defeated Auburn. Vanderbilt defeated Georgia the best two out of three games and Sewanee showed her claim to the champlonship by defeating Vanderbilt the best three out of five games. This would indicate that Sewanee had equally as good a team as Georgia, if not better. They have yet, however, to defeat Virginia to make their claim to the champlonship good. If this is done, seorgia and Sewanee will stand together at the head. It is of course impossible for them to play together this year, as the Georgia team It is of course impossible for them to play together this year, as the Georgia team has disbanded, but it may be put down as an assured thing that they will get together early next season and decide the question that is now in dispute.

FRESHMAN FOUND "CRIBBING" Yale Student Is Ordered Back to College for Cheating.

New Haven, Conn., June 19.—One mem-ber of the Yale freshman crew now in training at Poughkeepsie, has been detected in "cribbing" for his examinations and has been ordered back to the college.

VIRGINIA DEFEATS' SEWANEE Score Was 6 to 3 and Game Was Full of Errors.

Sewanee, Tenn., June 19.—(Special.)—The first game between Sewanee and the University of Virginia for the baseball championship of the south was played here today and went to Virginia by a score of 8 to 3.

6 to 3.

The game was interesting from start to finish, but there were too many errors to make a first-class game. An erfor by Williams gave Virginia their first run, and in the seventh Selden's error let in three

more runs.

This took the starch out of the Sewanee boys and they made frequent errors. Both pitchers did good work. The second game will be played Monday. Score by innings: 

Holy Cross Beats Harvard. Cambridge, Mass., June 19.—Holy Cross, 6; Harvard, 2.

BALTIMORE LOST TO PITTSBURG Feams on the Downward Grade Take a Halt. Pittsburg 7, Baltimore 1.

Baltimore, June 19.—It was anybody's game today until the last inning, when the Pittsburgs won out by timely hitting, aided by Jennings's error. 

Washington 13, Louisville 7.

Washington 15, Boulsville 7.
Washington, June 19.—The Senators made it three straights from the Colonels today. Hill was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning and Magee who took his place did little better. Reilly, after an animated discussion with Mr. Emaile, was removed from the grounds, Brown taking center field.

R. H. E.

Washington..... 00521221 13 14 3 Louisville...... 141000001-7 12 4 New York 8, Cleveland 4.

home run. New York got two runs in the fifth and three in the sixth.

R. H. E.

New York ........ 00032300 %-8 12 4

Cleveland........ 100020100-4 7 5

Batteries-Sullivan and Warner Willed Batteries Sullivan and Warner; Wilson, Young and O'Connor. Umpire, O'Day. Time, 2:15.

St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.

Philadelphia, June 19.—After an endeavor to put today's game to the Phillies in the fourth 'uning by bunching three rank errors, the Browns batted out a victory in the ninth. Carsey, the Philadelphia castoff, had the satisfaction of defeating his old comrades.

Batteries—Carsey and Douglas; Wheeler and Boyle. Umpires, McDonald and Mc-Dermott. Time, 2.

Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati O. New York, June 19.—The Brooklyn club closed its first western series at Eastern park this afternoon with a well-earned victory over the Cincinnati club. The Brooklyns scored in the seventh inning. Kennedy pitched a splendid game and allowed his opponents but three scattered hits. The score:

Boston 7, Chicago 3. Boston, June 19.—Ganzell's batting was a feature of today's ball game with Chicago. The Bostons played the better fielding

game as a team. The game was largely a battle of pitchers, Nichols being the more effective, also receiving the better support. R. H. E 

Had To Make a New Book.

Had To Make a New Book.

Cincinnati, June 19.—While the horses were at the post for Tobacco stakes, Remp kicked Lord Zeni on the 1eg, causing the latter to go large. Lord Zeni was then ordered scratched and twenty minutes allowed for a new book. Simon W was the favorite at 4 to 5 in both bettings.

First race, one mile—Fresco, 6 to 5, won; Simple Jack, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Parson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Second race, five furlongs—Eleanor Holmes, 13 to 5, won; Flora Louis, 7 to 10 and out, second; Ella Johnson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:33.

Third race, selling, mile—Serrano, 2 to 1, won; Gaston, even, second; the Socman, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:434.

Fourth race, Tobacco stakes, selling, one mile—Simen W, 4 to 5, won; Taluca, 6 to 1, second; Dunois, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:494.

Fifth race, selling, mile—Sidkel, 5 to 1, won; Orimar, 6 to 5, second; Viscount, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:53.

Sixth race, selling, mile—Sidkel, 5 to 1, won; Orimar, 6 to 5, second; Viscount, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:32.

EX-SEN. COKE'S SHREWDNESS.

How He Submitted to His First Interview in Washington. Washington Letter to The Pittsburg Dis

patch.

The late ex-Senator Coke, of Texas, though as a rule a tacitum and reserved man, had a sense of humor and was some-thing of a diplomat. Shortly after his appearance in the senate here, years ago, he was approached by a newspaper corre-spondent for an interview on a leading question of that day. The request had come from the home office, as the corre-spondent explained.

"Sit down, my young friend," said Mr. Coke, "and tell me, the first thing, if I can trust you."

trust you."

The correspondent said pleasantly that he regarded himself as a safe risk.

"Why I ask that," continued the senator, with a smile, "is because I have a confession to make. I don't know much of sion to make. I don't know much of anything about the question you mention, but I can't afford to admit that to your newspaper. I take this request for my views as a compliment. I'm a new man on the scene and an interview in as promnient a paper as yours will help to introduce me. I ought to have some views. What do you know about the question?" The correspondent replied that he had read the bills recently introduced bearing on the subject, had listened to speeches in advocacy of them, and so forth.

The senator's face lighted up. "My young friend, do you want this interview right away?"

"No, sir. It goes by mail. Tomorrow will do?"

away?"
"No, sir. It goes by mail. Tomorrow will do."
"Then you go and get copies of some of those bills and of a few of those speeches, and bring them here and we'll have a conversation."

es, and bring them here and we'll have a conversation."

The correspondent agreed to this and left the senator. It was an amusing experience, but an agreeable one, because of the frankness of the senator and his cordiality.

The correspondent returned in an hour with a bundle of papers, and he and the senator went over them together. The senator would put in a word and then the correspondent would put in a word. Finally the senator said:

"Now, you go home and write out the interview and bring the copy here."

This also the correspondent did, and upon his return his greeting was a cordial one. Senator Coke read the story twice over, repeating portions of it aloud, and then handing it back, said:

"My young friend, we work in double harness together admirably. That is all right, and you can send it on to your paper. Now, you stand up for me and I'll stand up for the interview."

The story was well displayed in print, and it established a friendship between the senator and the correspondent which continued to the end.

Miss Atkinson Defeats Miss Moore Miss Atkinson Defeats Miss Moore. Philadelphia, June 19.—Miss Juliette Atkinson, the clever rittle lawn tennis expert from Brookilyn, is once more champion of America. She today won back from Miss Bessie Moore, her conqueror of last year, the laurels she held in 1895. The women's national championship was played off on the Wissahickon heights courts. Score: Miss Juliette Atkinson, Brooklyn, beat Miss Bessie Moore, Ridgewood, N. J. 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 4-6, 6-3.

ENGLAND HAS HICYCLE RACES Runs Are Made Before Clubs in London

and Exeter. London, June 19.—A bicycle race between J. T. Stocks and C. T. Linton, in connec-tion with the London Bicycle Club meeting, was run today at the Crystal palace cycle track and was won by the latter.

The race was of one hour for a stake of

Linton covered thirty-one miles and 170 yards. The record for one hour in 1896 was made by James Michael at Manhattan Beach, September 18th, and was for twen ty-seven miles, 1,690 yards. ty-seven miles, 1,690 yards.

Exeter, England, June 19.—At the bicycle races held here today under the auspices of the National Cycling Union, the five-mile professional for the championship of England was won by C. F. Barden, who covered the distance in 14:3 1-5.

The quarter-mile amateur race went to Metcalf, of Cardiff, who finished alone, the other contestants having been put out of the contest through accidents.

By the quick schedules and through Puil-man car service now in effect by the South-ern railway Atlanta and Asheville are brought so close together that it almost places Atlanta in the "Land of the Sky." A person now leaves Atlanta at II:50 p. m. and reaches Asheville 8.45 a. m. and re-turning, leaves Asheville 8 p. m. and ar-rives Atlanta 5:10 a. m. by the Southern railway.

SPEND SUNDAY OUT OF TOWN Go to the Mountains or to the Bes

shore. Cheap rates and through Pullman sleepers via Southern railway.
W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.

Study Optics by Mail. The ambitious young man is anxious to use his spare time to advantage. To such a one Keliam & Moore's "Correspondence Course" in optics offers an opportunity of profitably employing his leisure time, and of graduating as a scientific optician. Graduate opticians are always in demand. For particulars address Keliam & Moore, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

ishes in Second Place.

CARPENTER RODE CLOSE THIRD

Brooklyn. ..... 00000010 1 1 8 3 Cincinnati. ..... 000000000 0 0 3 2 Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Dwyer and Peitz. Umpire, Sheridan. Time, 1:35. Seen in This City.

Two Thousand People Yelled Them. selves Hoarse as the Riders Came Round the Last Curve with Baker in Front-The

FINAL OF FIVE HOURS' RACE.

On Baker, Columbus, O.
John Chapman, Atlanta.
Charles Capenter, Rahway, N. J.
Russell Walthour, Atlanta.
J. L. Decker, Chicago.
George Quinn, Memphis.
Preston Barry, Nashville
Carl Stockins, Memphis.

The above table shows the averages of each rider as he crossed the tape. Two thousand people witnessed the final heat of the big race and as the riders began their world record breaking spurt

The tandem left the racers on the fourth lap of the last mile. Con Baker took the lead and with a mighty effort led the racers around for one lap. Russell Walthour was playing a close second, Carpenter third, and Chapman fourth. It was impossible for the royal purple to pull away from the men behind him and they turned the last curve in this position.

The judges in their stand were in consultation. The position of the three leaders was so close that only those sitting in a

crossed the tape first and the Atla was given an ovation. The announcement that Baker had won the race was also a signal for loud cheers from the crowd.

The regulations of the race last night allowed two points instead of one. Had

Indoor Record Broken The record for indoor competition one hour's riding, paced by a tandem, was broken. More miles than twenty-six have been made in an hour, but these were run against time and were not compraces. Prince stated last night he claim the world's record for the

Carpenter caught on to the second tandem and held it for two miles. Baker, followed by Chapman, took the foot. Stock-ins, who had been the trailer, made a fast spurt and circled the riders. For four

lief tandem took up the race and George Quinn took the lead. Decker came from last to first. He held on until the next change came. Baker wanted more of the rear wheel of the pace maker and made an effort to get it. Chapman was lapping his wheel and passed him just as Baker was

dem in the last miles. Walthour was just behind when the fourth from the last lap was reached. He put out after Baker, who took the lead. Amateurs a Slow Race.

MUSIC AT PONCE DE LEON.

First Band Concert of the Season at

First Band Concert of the Season at the Springs Tonight.

The first band concert of the season at Ponce de Leon springs will be given by the Fifth Regiment band tonight. The popular musical organization will open the concert season at the springs by rendering a splendid programme, and the evening will be a delightful one.

The sweet music, cooling breezes and pure mineral water are attractions difficult to beat, and it is certain that a great crowd will go out to the springs tonight. The Cousolidated will put on a fast and frequent schedule, and every arrangement will be made to haul the people without delay and with comfort.

FIVE HOUR RACE

John Chapman, of Atlanta, Fin-

CHAPMAN WON, WITH BAKER SECOND

Con Baker. Columbus. O .. ..

Con Baker, of Columbus, O., won the five hours' race last night, covering 123 miles,

around the home stretch every person was on their feet and pandemonium reigned.

Chapman sprang from fourth to second place like a flash; Baker was pushing his wheel as he never pushed before. Carpenter, in his suit of green, was even with Chapman. Walthour was back in fourth place. Within five feet of the line Chapman forced his wheel just a fraction in front of Baker's, while Carpenter was just a fraction in the rear. The pistol fired and the last heat of the five hours' race was finished, the big race had been won and

took seats for fully two minutes after the pistol fired. They were asking the question who won. The track filled up with the who won. The track filled up with the crowd and several accidents were narrow-

direct line with the tape were able to tell who crossed first.

Jack Prince announced that Chapman had

Baker only come in fourth he would have lost the big race, and as it was secon place gave it to him by orly two points.

Two tandems did the work. One ridden by Chauncey Foote and Een Stowers, and the other by Jack Oliver and Kendall Spier. Every two miles the tandems would

caught the tandem and held it for two aps. Baker then circled and caught on for four laps. Barry followed after Baker and held to the pace makers for one mile. Chapman took the front, which called for cheers from the audience. Baker, was was

place.
Walthour took a long circle and caught
on. Quinn held the last lap of the first
tandem.

spurt and circled the riders. For four laps the little fellow hung on. When the change of tapdems came Baker caught on and held this position for some time. Chapman went around, followed by Carpenter, who was followed by Walthour, who caught the tandem. The ten miles was made in 23:02. The re-

about to catch on. The fifteen miles was made in 35:03.

Carpenter, Baker, Chapman, Walthour and Barry were the men to take the tan-

The emateur races were not as fast last night or exciling as heretofore. Efflort was out of it on account of an accident and Kline failed to qualify. Boatenrider won both the heat and the final.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—Walter C. Sanger, of Milwaukee, today defeated O. B. Hackenberger, of Denver, by 200 yards in an unpaced five-mile race. Time, 11.56 2-5.

OF ARBITRATION

McKinley Will Revive the Measure

Which Was Lost

the One by Olney.

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURE OMITTED

President Thinks the Two English

Speaking Races Should Settle

All Disputes by a Board,

and Is Ready To Enter Into Agreement.

Washington, June 19.-President McKinley

has determined to revive the abandoned

treaty of general arbitration between the

United States and Great Britain. He has

ject, and under the direction of Secretary

Sherman, the matter has progressed to

the extent that a new treaty already has

been drafted to serve as the basis of ne-

gotiations. The president always has been

an advocate of the settlement of interna-

tional disputes by arbitration, and although disappointed in the recent action accorded

the original treaty, he never has abandoned

hope of securing the adoption of such

basis of negotiations there are none of the

objectionable points which caused the fail-

Just how this could be arranged without

sacrificing the vital principles of arbitration cannot be disclosed, but the partie

ed in doing so. It is not thought the treaty

will be submitted to the senate before next December. There is felt to be no urgency and official intimation has been

given that as far as possible the presen

nel of the senate is the same now as i

was when the arbitration treaty was re-jected, so that it is felt nothing will be

lost by allowing some time to intervene

before the question is again brought to the attention of the senate.

The attitude of the senate toward a new

treaty will be fully canvassed and under-stood before the treaty is signed. There will be no disposition to affix signatures to a new treaty until at least reasonable assurances are given that a two-third ma-jority of the upper branch of congress stands ready to ratify the instrument.

It is understood that the initiative will be taken by the government.

The failure of the former treaty by the

action of the senate left the subject in

such a condition that the British govern-rent did not feel disposed to renew nego-tiations unless first invited by the United

States. Under these circumstances the sub

ject would have lapsed, had not the offi-cials at Washington who were deeply im-pressed with the far-reaching character of uld have lapsed, had not the

on alliance between the two British-sneal

senate left it and set about devising means to overcome the objections of the senate.

The first steps were of an informal character, and there has been an absence of

the usual formalities of diplomatic nego-

tiations, the desire being to effect results with the least possible formality. Sir Julian Pauncefote Leves Washington

next Tuesday, sailing Wednesday for Great Eritain. It was understood at first that the ambassador would take a copy of the new treaty with him, but this will not be

done. It is expected, however, that a draft will be in London at no distant date, in which case Sir Julian will be in communi-

cation with the foreign office to conside

The main objections which the senate found to the former treaty were those nam-

gua canal; the exclusion of the senate from

passing upon each specific subject of arbi-tration, and the fixed tenure of the arbitra-

JAPAN'S POSITION ON HAWAII

Minister Sends a Formal Letter to the

Secretary of State.

Washington, June 19.—The Japanese min-ister has filed with the secretary of state a formal statement of the position of his

a formal statement of the position of his government with respect to the proposed annexation of the Hawalian islands by the United States.

Although it is officially denied that Japan

has protested against the annexation treaty, it is admitted that the governmen

has represented in the strongest terms its expectation that its treaty rights in Hawaii shall be fully respected in case of an

The letter of the Japanese minister of

this subject will be forwarded to the sen-ate for its information in the consideration

INTEREST IN MICA MINING.

Commissioner Hamrock Beturns from Second Tour.

Bowles Catches a Murderer.

of the treaty.

the terms of the instrument.

stands ready to ratify the instrument.

to the work feel that they have suc

ure of the Olney treaty.

treaty.

already turned his attention to the sub-

for Nothing.

SAYS HE WAS NOT CONVICTED George Turner Wants Pay for the Time He Worked.

HE WILL SUE THE CONVICT LESSEES

Declares He Was Never Given a Trial, but Was Sent to the Chaingang.

Savannah, Ga., June 19.-(Special.)-The manner of disposing of the services of convicts in some of the countles of the state where there are no regular chaingangs sometimes gives rise to amusing and interesting situations, though they may be more or less serious to the convicts

An Effingham county negro, George Tur-ner, dropped into the office of Lawyer Donald H. Clark yesterday and stated that he had been sold, put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder for \$8, for the term of six months, and he wanted redress. The novelty of the negro's state ment led Mr. Clark to inquire in detail into the situation, as he knew Turner, and considered him a peaceable and an noffensive darkey.

"You say you were sold, George?" he 'Yassir," he replied, "I was sold 'long wid eighteen other head of niggers an' a horse for \$\$ apiece."
"Well, how much did the whole business bring?" Lawyer Clark asked.

"About \$400, sah," the negro said.
Mr. Clark finally learned that Turner ha en turned over to a man by the name of Woods, who had been employing Effing some years. About six months ago Woods some years. About six months ago Woods went out of that business, and as he had a number of convicts on his hands for whose services he had paid, he put them up at auction to go to the highest bidder. According to the negro's story, a man by the name of Shearhouse bought the entire eighteen and paid Woods \$8 a head per month for each convict's sentence remaining unserved. Turner was kept at work until a few days ago, when he was discharged.

until a few days ago, when he was discharged.

But Turner bases his claim for remuneration on the manner of his arrest and conviction, and Lawyer Clark thinks he has a good case against somebody. Turner says he bought a cap from a man with whom he was living and agreed to pay him for it at the end of the week. Before the week was out. he was arrested, him for it at the end of the week. Before the week was out, he was arrested, charged with stealing it. After remaining in Jail a few days, Turner says he was taken to the house of the county court judge, who asked him if he had the cap. Turner told him he did, but had bought it, and intended to pay for it. Thereupon, he says, the judge and the solicitor general retired to a rear room, and in a few minutes returned and informed him that his sentence would be \$60, or twelve months. He denies emphatically that he pleaded guilty, and no witnesses were called either for or against him. He was convicted and sentenced, he says, on the judge's front plazza.

called either for or against him. He was convicted and sentenced, he says, on the judge's front plazza.

Woods, who was then employing the convicts, received him from the sheriff and paid the \$60 into court. The amounts so paid for the use of the convicts are divided between the solicitor general and the other officers of the court.

If Turner was really convicted illegally in the peculiar manner stated, Mr. Clark says there is no doubt that he has a case against somebody. There is a provision in the code which prohibits counties from farming out their misdemeanor convicts to private parties, and he thinks this section will apply. He is of the opinion that the employers of the convicts can be made to pay Turner for his servies; at any rate, he says he is going to test the matter.

COLORED MASONS TAKE ROME Meet There Next Week-Something

About the Order. Rome Ga., June 19.-(Special.)-The local committee on reception of the colored Masonic grand lodge report that all sections of Georgia will be well represented a ssion in this city next week. The have 150 lodges in this jurisdiction.

They received their charter from Prince Hall Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M., of Boston, Mass., which received its charter from England in the eighteenth century while the duke of Effingham was grand

master.

There are more than 54,000 negro Masons in the United States, and they expend thousands of dollars annually in furthering the interests for which they were established.

The present session of the grand lodge of Georgia proposes to perfect the endowment bureau and inaugurate plans to build a home and school for widows and orphans at some place in this jurisdiction.

FRATERNITES TO HAVE HOMES Greek Letter Societies Are Securing Club Rooms.

Athens, Gai, June 19.—(Special.)—The Greek letter fraternities of the university have been selzed with a desire to occupy handsome club houses, and one after another of those organizations has made arrangements to fit up handsome homes. The Kappa Alpha fraternity several months since fitted up a lovely clubhouse on the corner of Hancock avenue and

A week since the members of the Sigma Alpha Ersilon fraternity leased the old Barrow home on Prince avenue and will arrange it during the summer. A hand-geme and convenient pavilion will be erec ed

on the grounds and a fine tennis court is on the grounds and a fine tennis court is already there for the use of the boys. Yesterday the Chi Phi fraternity leased the old home of General Howell Cobb, on Hill street, for clubhouse purposes. This is one of the handsomest places in the city.

Hill street, for clubhouse purposes. This is one of the handsomest places in the city.

The other clubs have elegant rooms down town, but it is not known when they will break into the new pace set by these three fraternities and establish chapter houses. This new movement toward the establishment of chapter houses brings out a story of the gradual evolution of fraternity customs at the university.

The first Greek letter fraternity established at Athens was the Sigma Alpha Epglion in 1866, then came the Chi Phi fraternity in 1867., the Kappa Alphas in 1870 and the Phi Delta Thetas in 1871.

In those days the rivalry between the clubs was intense, and the greatest secrety was observed. The members carefully guarded their place of meeting and it was not a very safe venture for the member of one fraternity to stumble upon the meeting place of another.

They would not allow any one to know where or when they met, and would slip away from their homes, dodge around the

finally reach their clubrooms unobserved. If in any way one fraternity found out where another fraternity held its meetings, the place of meeting was quickly changed. In the latter seventies these customs began to change and the boys of each fraternity began to learn where the others met, although it was still wrong for a member of one fraternity to go near the meeting place of another.

In 1888 the first club hall with a reception room attached was established, and then all followed auti. These the boys of each fraroom attached was established, and then all followed suit. Then the boys of each fra-ternity, as well as the young ladies of the city, were allowed to visit the club-

Then came the plan of giving receptions in the different halls and the fraternities, casting aside much of their mystery and clannishness, began to be more intimate with each other. with each other.

Now comes this last provement in the establishment of clubhouses.

It will no doubt be followed in a few years by the erection of hardsome clubhouses cwned by the different fraternities.

WOODWARD SUCCEEDS WOODROW Change Can Be Made Without Dis-

turbing Chairs. Columbia, S. C., June 19 .- (Spe is not unlikely that a successor to President Woodrow will be elected without disturb-ing any of the chairs in the South Carolina college or changing professors.

Since the announcement of Dr. Wood-row's contemplated resignation no one has

been spoken of so highly as his proper successor as Professor F. C. Woodward, professor of English. It is stated on authority which cannot be ed that while Dr. Woodrow desired o retire as president, he is willing

to retire as president, he is willing and; in fact, would prefer to continue to teach geology and biology in the college—branches he has taught since his connection with the college in 1880. Besides being a difficult chair to fill, at least with a fitting successor to Dr. Woodrow, his love for teaching and success with his classes is recognized generally. For these reasons it is considered that the election of Professor Woodward as president, he still continuing to fill the chair of English, would make the change necessary with the least possible friction and expense.

NEGRO PUTS UP A GAME FIGHT Resisted Arrest, Shot Constable and Is

Finally Shot Three Times. Richmond, Va., June 19 .- Jack Robinson a negro desperado, of near Hampton Syd-ney, Prince Edward county, resisted arrest and shot Constable McCraw through the and shot Constable McCraw through the thigh today. Robinson then barricated himself in his cabin and swore he would kill any one who attempted to enter. A sheriff's posse set fire to the cabin and smoked him out and in the pursuit that followed, Robinson was shot three times. He was finally captured and taken to Prince Edward jail. His wounds are not necessarily fatal.

MR. F. H. GAY IS DEAD. Old Citizen Passes Away at His Home

Yesterday. Mr. F. H. Gay, a well-known and aged citizen, died at his residence, 144 Walton street, at noon yesterday of old age. Three weeks ago he received a severe fall and has been ill ever since, having never recovered therefrom.

The deceased was seventy-seven years The deceased was seventy-seven years old and came to this city ten years ago from Jasper county. He has several married daughters living in different sections of the state and was an uncle of Mr. A. O. M. Gay, of the Gay Company.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence. The interment will be in Westview. Mr. Gay was a prominent citizen and a large attendance will no doubt be present to show their last appreciation.

INSTITUTE HAS CLOSED.

Colored Teachers Receive Valuable Instructions.

The Peabody institute for colored teachers, which has been in session at the Morris Brown college, has just closed. About 250 negro teachers attended the institute during the two weeks it was in session and much good was accomplished. The institutes are held annually in different parts of the state to enable teacher who have not had a proper training at a regular normal school to better prepare themselves for teaching.

themselves for teaching.

The main aim of the school is to correct bad methods and to learn the teachers the best way to instill principles of knowledge into the minds of the young. County School Commissioner Guinn was present at the institute and did much to help along the work. Several other prominent educators helped to conduct the institute.

SEVERE STORM IN MONTICELLO Wagon Shop Destroyed and Presby-

terian Church Damaged. Monticello, Ga., June 19 .- (Special.)-This afternoon at 1 o'clock Monticello was visitby severe rain and wind which did siderable damage. It blew down the large two-story wagon shop of J. Toleson. molishing everything in it except the fine hearse, which was uninjured. Several vehicles in the building as well as others in the street where it fell were wrecked. The Presbyterian church sus-tained severe damages. Trees and fences were leveled to the ground.

Train Runs Over Brakeman. Savannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—W. F. Hayes, a Central railroad brakeman, was run over and instantly killed on the arrival of his train from Macon about noon today. He had just uncoupled the engine from the cars, when his foot caught between the guardrail and the track. The cars were moving forward by their own momentum. Hayes leaves a wife and seven children in Macon.

Baptist Young People's Union. Augusta, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The third annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union will be held in Augusta next week. The opening exercises were held on Tuesday evening, and the convention will last Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. W. W. Landrum will preach the annual sermon on Tuesday evening. About 125 delegates are expected.

Rain and Wind Storm at Macon. Macon, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Macon was visited this afternoon by a severe wind and rain storm, but no serious damage was done. Several trees were blown down and two or three buildings were struck by lightning. The Brown house was struck, but no material damage resulted.

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SELECTED RISKS AT LESS THAN BOARD RATES. For further information call on or address

PEYTON DOUGLAS, 304 Equitable Building.

## FUNDS FOR THE FAIR WANTS TREATY

Atlanta Merchants Subscribe for Holding the State Pair.

TOMORROW THE FINAL DAY

President J. Pope Brown Will Come To Receive the Report of the Atlanta Committee.

President J. Pope Brown, of the State Agricultural Society, will be in Atlanta

comorrow for the purpose of receiving the report of the Atlanta committee on funds r the state fair. Yesterday morning the canvassing com-mittee was at work again, and a good sum

From present prospects every cent needed will be secured, but some of the firms are slow in making their subscriptions and the report of the committee on railroads has not yet been received.

It is necessary to raise \$5,000 before the fair can be assured, and just now there remains over \$1,000 yet to be collected.

The arrangements have been made with the Atlanta committee whereby this sum in cash, or paid as according to the contract, which specifies that the money shall be paid in before November 1st, will be put as a bonus to cover all expenditures. At first a guarantee fund was required but now the cash fund is the only on

Following is a list and the amounts of those firms and individuals which have

before the committee.
Following is a list and the amounts of those firms and individuals which have subscribed to date:
Kimball, \$500, Aragon, \$150; Marion, \$100; Mrs. A. P. Talmadge, \$5; L. W. Dimick, \$10; J. D. McMillan, \$5; C. J. Weinmelster, \$10; Ballard house, \$20; None-Such, \$25; L. B. Folsom, \$50; J. B. Scarratt, \$5; L. De-Give, \$50; Excelsior Steam Laundry, \$40; Neison Moore, \$15; Sigman & Wingfried, \$15; Maynard Ticket Company, \$25; S. W. Day, \$15. Armour Packing Company, \$150; Iseman & Moore, \$15; Sigman & Wingfried, \$15; Maynard Ticket Company, \$25; S. W. Day, \$15. Armour Packing Company, \$150; Emery Market Company, \$25; E. F. Donehoo, \$10; Consolidated Street Railway Company, \$500; Dr. R. L. Palmer, \$25; Jacobs Pharmacy, \$50; Harry English, \$100; Henry Durand, \$25; Oglesby Grocery Company, \$25; C. I. Branan, \$25; New Home Sewing Machine Company, \$25; R. F. Shedden, \$25; Atlanta Brewing Company, \$250; Standard foe Company, \$10; Fred M. Scott, \$25; Anderson, Felder & Davis, \$100; Maier & Berkele, \$25; Clarke Hardware Company, \$25; Tappan & Co., \$10; Troy Steam Laundry, \$20; R. C. Bosche, \$10; Lowry Banking Company, \$25; W. M. Moore, \$25; Elkin-Watson Drug Company, \$10; Fred M. Silverman, \$50; Hughes & Griggs, \$10; Swift & Harris, \$5; J. H. Nunnally, \$10; Brown & Allen, \$10; Atlanta National bank, \$25; J. M. High Co., \$100; Douglas & Davison, \$100; King Co., \$100; Douglas & Davison, \$100; Ghobe Shoe & Clothing Co., \$100; Hirsch Bros., \$50; M. R. Emmons & Co., \$50; Edwin Stewart, \$50; Alex Kreisle, \$25; Byck Bros. & Co., \$25; Elseman & Wei, \$50; Constitution Pub. Co., \$100; Atlanta Journal, \$100; George Muse Clothing Co., \$100; Hirsch Bros., \$50; M. R. Emmons & Co., \$50; Edwin Stewart, \$50; Harrison & McCall, \$20; Stewart & Bowden, \$50; Womack & McCall, \$20; Stewart & Bowden, \$50; Womack & McCall, \$20; Stewart & Bowden, \$50; Harrison & Herren, \$25; C. J. Walker, \$10; Dr. J. M. Cook, \$5; Garnes & Carnes, \$10; Dr. J. M. Cook, \$5; Garnes & Carnes, \$10; Dr. J. M. Cook, \$5; Garnes & Carnes, \$10; G. E. Johnso

THINK ATLANTA WILL WIN

BIRMINGHAM VETS LEAVE FOR NASHVILLE MONDAY.

Alabamians Will Vote for Montgomery as the Place for/Holding the Next Reunion.

Birmingham, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)— Camp Hardee and Camp Jeff Davis, Unit-ed Confederate Veterans of Birmingham, will leave Monday for Nashville to partici pate in the reunion in the Centennial city next week. The delegation from Birming-

ham will be large.

Though the Birmingham veterans intend voting for Montgomery for the next reunion, it is stated openly by some that Atlanta stands the best chance of getting the next meeting. Commander W. H. Reynolds, of Camp Hardee, who took a prominent part in the reunion held in Bir-mingham a few years ago, stated that in his opinion Atlanta will get the reunion.

mingnam a rew years ago, stated that in his opinion Atlanta will get the reunion. New Orleans is said to be after the meeting again, but many are inclined to go to Georgia this time.

No intimation as to whom the veterans from this point will support for commander-in-chief to succeed General John B. Gordon has yet been given. There are some who say that General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, will get the votes, while others are quoted as being for General Joseph Wheeler, congressman from the eighth Alabama congressional district.

Birmingham's veterans are enthusiastic and they will make a great display. A drilled company of about sixty are to go along. The uniforms for the company have been received, and the old veterans have been doing some drilling this week.

A collection was taken up among the liberal citizens for the purpose of taking along a number of old veterans who are not able to stand the expense and yet are anxious to meet their old comrede.

GOVERNOR JOHNSTON AT CAMP He Makes a Talk to Alabama Soldier

Boys. Birmingham, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston and his full staff visited Camp Pettus, the Third regiment Alabama National Guard encampment, today and reviewed the troops. Several thous-and spectators were on hand. Governor Johnston made a speech to the soldier boys, congratulating them on their

soldier boys, congratulating them on their fine appearance and good work. Afterwards the governor and staff held a reception in the officers' headquarters. Colonel B. F. Elmore, of the Third regiment, did himself honor in receiving the commander of the state guards.

The prize flag for the best drilled company in the regiment was won by the Selma Guards, and Private James Dunlap, of Company F. Selma, won the gold medal as the best drilled man in the regiment.

ALDERMAN RAN A BLIND TIGER Officer Found Beer in His Store and

He Attacked Him.

He Attacked Him.

Charleston, S. C., June B.—(Special.)—
Henry Sohl, an alderman of the city of
Charleston, was arrested this afternoon
for assaulting a police officer while in the
discharge of his duty.
Sohl has been suspected all along of selling liquor in violation of the dispensary
laws. This afternoon Sergeant Quinn and
McCaffery, of the police department, secured a warrant and went to his store to
search for liquor. The alderman at first
offered no objection and in a few minutes
the police found thirty pints of beer on
ice.

This find provoked Sohl and he jumped on McCaffery. He was arrested, but later released on bond. The case will come up for a hearing Monday.

Alderman Sohl is a Tilimanite and worked for the retention of the state metropolitan police in Charleston.

Unknown Man Found by Track Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—An unknown man about thirty years old was found on the side of the railroad three miles from Cross Hill, Laurens county, today with his head gashed and crushed. A small book found on the body contained the names of Kitchum's bank, A. B. Cogills, S. E. Forbes and others.

Funeral of Barney Barnato.

London, June 19.—The funeral of Barney Barnato, the Bouth African "diamond king," who committed suicide while en route from Capetown for Southampton, took place this afternoon. The interment was in the Jewish cometery at Wilesden. Columbus, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—To-day Sheriff Bowles brought back from Ma-con Will Lee, a negro whom he captured there last night. Lee was indicted here in 1832 for murder.

Lieutenant Governor May Give a Murderer His Freedom.

**GOVERNOR IS OUT OF THE STATE** 

Mississippi Prisoner Hopes for Clem-ency Which McLaurin Will Not Show.

Jackson, Miss., June 19.-(Special.)-Ther is a well authenticated rumor tonight that an effort is being made to have acting-Governor Jones favorably consider the application for pardon of at least one of the slayers of Dinking at Brandon in August, THINKS IT A GOOD SCHEME

Governor McLaurin has gone to New York to attend the Mississippi river commission meeting.

Governor Jones lives at Woodville, over a hundred miles from here, and is inac-

a hundred miles from here, and is inaccessible by wire.

Some lawyers hold that the acting governor cannot under the constitution act on this question, while others have no doubt that he can and point to the fact that Alexander R. Davis, Ames's negro lieutenant governor, issued a pardon to one Ballentine for which he was impeached, it being proven that he accepted a bribe as a consideration for the pardon. He was impeached, however, solely on that ground, the point of his right to pardon while Ames, the governor, was absent from while Ames, the governor, was absent from the state not being questioned.

It will be recalled that this tragedy occurred while the democratic state convention which nominated Governor McLaurin

was in session.

Mr. McLaurin was afterwards employed as leading counsel for the defense of Marshall, Fox and Coleman. Later he published a card stating in effect that he would not as governor because of the fact that he had acted as counsel for the defendants, consider the application for pardon.
Governor Jones is an honest man and if
he feels called upon to act will do his duty

as he sees it without fear, favor SPAIN BUILDS TORPEDO BOATS Twenty Vessels Are To Be Changed

Into Armed Cruisers. New York, June 19.—A dispatch from Havana says: "A diadrid dispatch says since January 1st \$8,100,000 has been paid into the government treasury by Spanish parents redeeming their sons from mili-tary service in Cuba and the Philippines. This money, it is announced, has been turned over to the navy department to meet the expenses of increasing the navy. "In Havana it was reported yesterday that orders have been given to transform twenty of the best vessels of the transaction tilline into armed cruisers for immediate service in West indian waters, in view of the strained relations existing with the United States.
"At the arsenal here a double force of employees are working both day and night and new torpedoes are being laid at the entrance to all cuban ports of importance. "From Banes word comes that a government vessel was sunk at the entrance to the harbor during the last bombardment by a shell from Rolof's rebel batteries upon shore, thus closing the port altogether to navigation. "In a petition to Weyler, Spanish troops turned over to the navy department to

"In a petition to Weyler, Spanish troops of the Guines garrison have asked per-mission to give half of their daily rations to starving Cuban women and children."

NEW CADETS AT WEST POINT. Only Thirty-Eight Out of One Hun-

dred and Three Pass. West Point, N. Y., June 19 .- Of the 103 the military academy, only thirty-eight have successfully passed the examinations. Among them are:

John A. Cleveland, Alabama; Marshal H Hurt, Alabama, Clarence H. Knight, Flor-William P. Platt, New York, and Jo seph H. Stannard, South Carolina. Among those who were examined and qualified last March, these were sworn in

Creed F. Cox, Virginia; William C. Har-tle, Florida; Richard H. Jordan, Virginia; Gustav Keepman, Alabama; George Mason Lee, Virginia; Walter H. Lee, North Carolina; A. F. Morrissee, Virginia; Clarence A. Sherrill, North Carolina; W. H. Shipp, Georgia; Walter H. Smith, Georgia, and Eugene R. West, Virginia

PICK BLACKBERRIES FOR MONTH Ten Thousand People Are at Work Near Liberty, Mo.

Liberty, Mo., June 19.—Fully ten thou-sand blackberry pickers have already ar-rived here and hundreds of others are coming in on every train, by wagon and on foot, for the season which will open in full blast Monday and last for a month. The crop is estimated as 60,000 crates and will be the largest ever known here.

found to the former treaty were those naming King Oscar, of Norway-Sweden, as fifth arbitrator; the inclusion of questions of national policy, such as the Monroe doctrine, and the construction of the Nicara-JUDGMENT AGAINST MURDERER Parents Sue for \$25,000 and Are

Given Verdict for \$8,000. San Jose, Cal., June 19.-Judgment for \$3,000 was today rendered against James C. Dunham, the murderer of the McGlincy family, in a damge suit brought by Jacob B. Hessler and wife, against the fugitive for the loss of their daughter. The sum sued for was \$25,000. The daugh-

ter, Minnie Hessler, was one of Dunham'r punham h Dunham has a \$1,400 mortgage against a fruit company and this will be levied upon to partially satisfy the judgment.

PLAYED WITH LOADED PISTOL Alabama Woman Dies of a Wound She Inflicts.

Anniston, Ala., June 19.-(Special.)-Mrs. Anniston, Ala.; June 19.—(Special.)—arr., George Hughes, who lived on the Aderholt place, a few miles south of this city, ac-cidentally shot and fatally wounded her-self yesterday afternoon. Her husband self yesterday afternoon. Her husband bought a pistol about a week ago. Thursday he shot a snake with it and, thinking it unloaded, yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hughes playfully pointed it at Mr. Hughes and snapped it three times.

Then she pointed it at herself and pulled the trigger. An explosion followed and a ball went its way into her left lung. She lingered until this morning and died.

A Sacred Concert.

Raleigh, N. C., June 19.—(Special.)—State Labor Commissioner Hamrock returned to-day from his second tour of inspection of mills and mines. He visited fifty mills in Alexander, Rowan, Cabarrus, Iredell, Guilford, Davidson, Union, Burke and Mo-Dowell counties. are will be a sacred concert at Ponce There will be a sacred concert at Ponce de Leon springs tonight by the Fifth regiment band. This is one of the coolest and most inviting places to be found in Atlanta, and in visiting it this evening you will be doubly benefited. The Consolidated street railway, realising that so many people live in the center of the city and need an outing, have arranged for this concert. Guiford, Davidson, Union, Burke and MoDowell counties.

He has now visited 100 mills. He finds
that in the counties above named there
are no new mills under construction, but
there is a large increase in the number of
spindles. He finds the greatest excitement
ever known regarding mica mining, this
being due to the proposed tariff duty. This
interest is very great in Cleveland, Burke,
McDowell and Buncombe.

One man in Cleveland is moving his
dwelling, very fine mica having been found
under it. No monasite is now mined, but
people are waiting for the duty to be imposed. There are plans to renew tin mining at King's mountain.

Not much gold mining is being done except in a few sections. In McDowell some
new shafts are being sunk.

need an outing, have arranged for this concert.

Of course nothing need be said as to the music furnished. It will be a sacred concert by the leading band of the south. Its members are well known gentlemen and know the proprieties of the occasion.

Arrangements have been made for all cars from across town to run direct to the springs, so that the people who live even far out on the south side can take advantage of visiting Ponce de Leon, drinking the cool mineral waters and hearing the sweet sacred music.

Revival at West Point.

West Point, Ga., June B.—(Special.)—For two weeks Miss Emma L. Tucker, assisted by the pastor, Rev. H. M. Guillian, of the Methodist church of this place, has

TRYING TO CHECK IT.

The Boads Are Endeavoring To Prevent Bate Demoralisation, low rates to Nashville are making

The low rates to Nashville are making trouble.

Three weeks ago The Constitution announced that the Memphis and Charleston had cut the rate between Chattanooga and Memphis from \$5.30 to \$5.50. It was predicted then that trouble would follow. The Alabama Great Southern then made a cut out of Chattanooga on the ground that the Memphis cut reduced the Texas rate.

Next the Cincinnati Southern made a cut between the Ohio river and Chattanooga on the ground that the exposition rates were taking business around by Nashville, instead of through the Chattanooga gateway. Now the Southern is about to reduce the rate through Bristol.

An effort will be made to hold the situation about as it is and prevent it from spreading into this immediate territory. As the case stands, it is cheaper to buy local tickets than through tickets between certain points. The roads are not making any reduction out of this territory on account of the cuts.

The trouble grew out of the refusal of the Louisville and Nashville to put in a rate with the Memphis and Charleston between Memphis and Nashville has a route of its own between the two cities.

Mr. J. H. Leonard Here.

Mr. J. H. Leonard Here. Mr. J. H. Leonard, railroad editor of The New York Mail and Express, came down from New York yesterday on the Scuthern's vestibuled. He is making a tour of the south and will return by way of Mobile and Florida.

Mr. Leonard has nade his department in The Mail and Express the strongest in the north and east. He always gets the best stories first and his columns are widely read all over the country. Mr. Leonard is at the Kimball. He leaves this afternoon for New Orleans.

Reasonable Rates. Judge Shiras, of Iowa, has held that rates made by the ratiroads and approved by the interstate commerce commission are reasonable. These rates were paid by shippers who afterwards claimed that they were extortionate.

Railway Notes.

Receiver S. H. H. Clark, of the Union Pacific, is improving slowly. President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point, went down to Montgomery yester-lay afternoon.

T. C. Radey has been appointed super-intendent of the gulf division of the Inter-national and Great Northern, with head-quarters at Palestine.

S. T. Seely has been appointed as pass ger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Sou western at Cincinnati.

T. C. Kimber, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, has been appointed district passenger agent of the company at Indianapolis to succeed Coke Alexander, who has gone with the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis as general agent, with headquarters at Evansville, Ind.

Russell Sage bas been sending out blank proxies to stockholders of the Iowa Central. He was preparing to head off the plans which are affoat to retire him from the presidency, but some of his opponents are requesting stockholders to hold their proxies until later. WILL OBSERVE JUBILEE DAY

Atlanta Britishers Will Celebrate at Pledmont Park Tuesday. The Britishers of Atlanta will celebrate the queen's jubilee day next Tuesday. They held a rousing meeting at Weinmeister's hotel last night and the arrangements for the celebration were made. The celebration will take place at Piedmont park and quite

an interesting programme has been arranged for the day.

The programme will consist of songs, The programme will consist of soigs, recitations and music and an elegant dinner will be served. Racing and athletic sports will be indulged in and the Britishers will leave nothing undone to make the day a pleasant one. A cablegam will be sent to her majesty congratulating her on the success of her reign.

FEVER ATTACKS 32 CADETS.

Only One Is Seriously Ill-Those Who Are Threatened Can Go Home. Are Threatened Can Go Home.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—President Craighead, of Clemaon, telegraphs tonight as follows;

"We have thirty-two cadets who have malarial fever. Cadet Makell, of Charleston, is the only one seriously ill. The majority are improving. No panic among students.

"Cadets threatened with fever will be permitted to go home at once, Will advise parents to leave their sons in my charge."

ELLISON'S COUNTY ACTS. Rockingham's Delegation Is for Elli-

son for Governor. Richmond, June 18.—Rockingham today elected delegates to a county convention, which will send delegates to the state democratic convention. The county convention will be composed of 112 delegates.

Thirty odd of the delegates elected have been heard from and with one exception they are for Ellison for governor, the one man indicated being for Tyler.

BOAD TO BE SOLD AS A WHOLE Simonton Renders Decision in the Yadkin Valley Line.

Wilmington, N. C., June 19.—Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court, has reafirmed his decree in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York vs. the Cape Fear and Yadkin Railway Company et al. that the railroad shall be sold as a whole, not in divisions, as contended by the plaintiffs.

## MACON PEOPLEDON'T WANT A RECEIVER

Constitutionality of Consolidation Is h Be Examined.

MAY ASK SPEER TO DECIDE

Next Step in the Controversy the Southern Uncertain,

APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES COMP

Petitioners Are Busy Considering They Will Do To Obtain What They Want.

on, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—The ple of Macon are awaiting with inten-the next step in the proceedings institu-against the Southern railway consolides by the Macon petitioners. It is that the petiltioners will go in United States court at Macon or any day now. The petitioners say that at no time

they intended to ask for a receiver to the Southern railroad, but will only ask to Judge Speer decide whether or not me way consolidation, like that of the so ern, is constitutional under the law Military to Nashville.

The companies composing the restattation of the Second Georgia regime battallon of the Second Georgia retired left this afternoon at 4:10 o'clock va to Central railroad for the Nashville appar Central railroad for the Nashville erretion. The companies are: The Macon Light Interest of Forsyth, Captain See: Macon Light Intanty, Captain Stevens, and the Quitman Gusta of Forsyth, Captain Sanders. Nearly a hundred men were in the party. The capanies will camp within the appearance will camp within the appearance of the special prounds, and will do their own cooling. The soldiers will be gone until next and appearance of the soldiers will be gone until next and will drill every day at the appearance of the soldiers.

The Library Benefit. Great preparations are being made to the entertainment to be given at the entertainment to be given at Comic City park July 5th for the benefit at the Macon public library. One of the principle features of the entertainment will be to bicycle races under the auspices of the Enurgies Club of the League of Ametin Wheelmen. Numerous prizes will be to fered. The races promise to be interesting a price of the livry is arranging an excellent programms.

A Theory Teamstone Committee of the livry is arranging an excellent programms.

A Union League. Tomorrow night a union Lowerth learning all the leagues in the city, w be organized at the First Street Meth be organized at the First Street Modelst church. There are seven leagues in its city, one each being at Mulberry smeathed the church, First Street church, First Street church, Methodist church, First Street church, and South Macon, and each has a him number of members. The union of use leaguers is expected to lend new interest this useful branch of church work while the union will be under the como of officers to be elected tomorrow and the company of the company of

Mr. M. Daly Dead. Mike Daly, a well-known cities at prosperous merchant, died at his hear a South Macon this morning from per-monia. He was a son of the late Pariet

monia. He was a son of the late Pauce Daly, of Macon, and was fifty-size year old. He came from Ireland to Macon was quite young and entered the confederate service at the commencement of the late war. He was captured on the battlein at Franklin, Tenn., and imprisoned us. June, 1865, when he was released in the commenced business in South Maise and built up a large trade. He own much real estate. He troperty and mated to be worth \$15.62. A wife and eight children survive him. The Canada services will be held from \$1.5000 Catholic church tomorrow afternoon at 6 o'clock. Interment at Rose Hill.

Newsy Notes. On Monday Colonel John R. Cooper will go to Atlanta to oppose before the supres-court the motion for a new trial for R. S. Perry, who was recently convicted of in der in DeKalb superior court.
An officer in Macon today from C
says Dr. Ryder, who is confined
Muscogeo jail, is in good physica
tion. His health has very much is
Macon was visited by a very h
this afternoon, accompanied by as;
The marriage of Mr. J. R. Gib
Miss Maud Pellew takes place next
day afternoon at 3 o'clock. day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Miss Sila Cabaniss will spend the mer in Virginia.

Bishop J. S. Key will preach towar morning at 11 o'clock at Mulberry 8 Methodist church.

The Odd Fellows' excursion to be next Wednesday will be largely Solomon Tanner, colored, was at this morning before Commission on the charge of robbing the post of Cork. He was bound over.

TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING Trustees Levy a Special Tax for

cational Purposes. Spartanburg, S. C., June 19.—(Special The school trustees let out the new ling on Converse street to J. F. Grand Bro. today to cost \$8,501, exclusive heating and plumbing.

At a public meeting held today a school annually. A resolution was at the meeting to arrange for laying corner stone of the new school in with appropriate ceremonies.

Mother's is a liniment for a woman to use before her child is born. It is to be applied externally. It relaxes the strains, preserved Friend + Friend the coming mother's shape, shortens labor, does away with most of the pain, prevents rising breast and morning sickness, relieves headache. and puts every organ and muscle into perfect shape for childbirth.

It does every one of those things-really and truly does

It does every one of those things—really and truly under them. We have proof in the shape of hundreds of voluntary testimonials, many of which are in a book we send free to every woman who asks for a copy.

Mother's Friend should be used in the early stages of pregnancy, and its use continued up to the hour of confinement. The longer it is used, the more good it does.

Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a bottle.

BRADFIELD

ATLANTA, GA

BEN'S JUB

Is Zrowded as

LD LACE SEEN E

Nation of the

ROYAL MIGHNESS ts and Messag who Has Ruled

andon, June 19.—Never fand has London so if the heart of the v the—the eve of the jub busiest hive of the it London is crowded by a stupendous gath representing nearly e representing hearly ever on the map. The commond-participation in trical pageant yet with yof the British em a complexion to every every thought and a ming in man's mind at highest prince in the sat sneak thief in the bilee! the map. The con is impossible to pass wided thoroughfares will arking the two predo occasion, the world's

casion, the world's Victoria and the p seen Victoria and the projects in doing so to constrate the strength an spire. The streets, hot maions of the west end a great who have alreath and around the metrop the soldiers in every until administration—from the pyacks of the Bounted men of Australia fort soldiers from typichs from Cyprus, to sentatives of military gour lady of the snows is a rare kaleidoscopic and creeds, a vivid such of that empire upon thousands of flags a time evening breeze, the we easily cost a million on in place, myrlads of or stand ready for the lies in self-content.

The Foreign E The Foreign

The list of notabilities seen, who are gathered to offer congratulations of the earth, is lo includes on behalf of tr. Whitelaw Reid, progreat Tribune, with Gene life to represent the arm

Marshal Davoust. Trision accompany the hom especially represent the protocol. Monarchica dited special representations of the companied by a dukes and titled peoperated by the companied by a dukes and titled peoperated by the companied by a duke and titled peoperated by the companied by a duke and titled peoperated by the companies of the represented by Duke imberg, Prince Rupert of the prince regent north prince regent a of the prince regent mant of the Stuart ederick Augustus, duk the and duchess of t otha, accompanied by nce and Princess Ber te and duchesses of He the and ducheeses of He urg-Strelitz and the here incess of Hohenloh-La the of Saxe-Weimar, F den, and Herr von Bra foreign affairs, of th Baden, Russia Grand Duchess

hwns, who have bro
large suite of habitues of
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rdinand, heir presumpt
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emories.

cuming to the minor puss further afield, Swee we an interesting reprince for the push of the push of the princes and their surince and princess; Monttince Danilo and Servis alique sends Prince Cide United Netherlands and on and Bylandt, and aburg, its hereditary grailliam Charles Augustumpanied by Baron votand ducal chamberlain. In peninsula there has a duke of Oporto, brother from Spain the duk dizerland's sympathy in own by M. Boucart, a the republic; Denmark, r. Liberla, H. H. Hay final in the peninsula the peninsula the peninsula the peninsula there has a duke of Oporto, brother from Spain the duk dizerland's sympathy in own by M. Boucart, a the republic; Denmark, r. Liberla, H. H. Hay final in London. The orient, loving a pageontributes bountifully of the occasion in enverance is a delight the defeat, has entruste to the hands of Mundler of ceremonies, khedives brother, Pri Khan, who is accompleted the defeat, has entrusted to the hands of Mundler of ceremonies, khedives brother, Pri Khan, who is accompleted to the most conspict denis the Marquis Ito; c. Min Yong Hoan, llow-faced gentlemen illable names, China children of the most conspict denis the Marquis Ito; c. Min Yong Hoan, llow-faced gentlemen illable names, China children of the south of the consultant of the republic of Central America are eminently repressible of Central America on behalf of the republic of Central America de Souza Correa, the Great Britain, as reprince at the court of Ramon Subercaseaux Alberto Nin. Most of Ramon Suber

ly, though no longe Leo the XIII has oly Roman See M cettl, titular archh non of St. Mary M

The Empire's one who represent to the array of envoy to be the array of envoy to be the array of envoy the array of the array of the array of the array of the mpire to foremost in this will fred Laurier, property of the world for the world foremost in this will fred Laurier, property of the world fred t

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## EOPLE DON'T A RECEIVER

of Consolidation Is To Examined.

PEER TO DECIN the Controversy

thern Uncertain. UNITED STATES CO

une 19.—(Special.)—The peare awaiting with interest the proceedings institute thern railway consolidation petitioners. It is probable ioners will go into the court at Macon on almost

hey Want.

Library Benefit. ations are being made ent to be given at Cer

to be the principal of the principal of entertainment will be the mare the auspices of the Oc. of the League of American imerous prizes will be of a promise to be interesting, ent committee of the library excellent programme.

Union League.

Inion League.

th a union Epworth League, the leagues in the city, will the First Street Methodere are seven leagues in the being at Mulberry Street church, First Sweet church, early, Grace, East Macon on, and each has a large mbers. The union of the cted to lend new interest to ach of church work, and will be under the control we elected tomorrow might, will maintain its own orindividuality.

M. Daly Dead.

wsy Notes.

W SCHOOL BUILDING

A. C., June 19.—(Special)—ees let out the new buildstreet to J. F. Grandy a
cost \$6,861, exclusive of
bbing.
beting held today a special
as voted for the support of
to arrange for laying the
the new school building
ceremonies.

n to use before her

be applied exterstrains, preserves shape, shortens most of the pain, elieves headache,

ape for childbirth.

y and truly does reds of voluntary

send free to every

ne early stages of r of confinement.

TLANTA, GA.

a Special Tax for E

nal Purposes.

Busy Considering What ROYAL HIGHNESS IN GOOD HEALTH

ts and Messages Come from Every Direction to the Woman Who Has Ruled So Long.

**DEEN'S JUBILEE** 

WILL BEGIN TODAY

atan Is Crowded as It Was Never

ID LACE SEEN EVERYWHERE

Nation of the Earth Is Repre-

Crowded Before.

mented in the Gathering.

London, June 19.—Never in the distory of braind has London so strikingly shown self the heart of the world as it does sught—the eve of the jubilee. At all times busiest hive of the human race, toat London is crowded to its innermost by London is crowded to its innermost borby a stupendous gathering of strangrepresenting nearly every race under un and nearly every country found to the map. The common object of this cond-participation in the greatest his--participation in the greatest his il pageant yet witnessed in the his sty of the British empire—gives tone ad complexion to every minute of time, a very thought and action. There is sthing in man's mind at this hour, from the palace to the highest prince in the palace to the

It is impossible to pass along any of the cowied thoroughfares without everywhere marking the two predominant notes of occasion, the world's desire to hono Victoria and the proud wish of her cts in doing so to impressively demostrate the strength and vastness of her capire. The streets, hotels and stately massions of the west end are crowded with the great who have already come to hong the queen, while barracks and bivouacs is and around the metropolis are thronged with soldiers in every uniform knewn to helish administration—from the headming Dyacks of the Borneo police, the sounted men of Australia, India and Africt fort soldiers from the West Indies, faptichs from Cyprus, to the stalwart representatives of military government under bur lady of the snows." Suggestively it is a rare kaleidoscopic picture of races, hen and creeds, a vivid panorama of the surch of that empire upon which, as Danily webster said, the sun never sets. The first is alive with expectancy, thousands upon thousands of flags and banners float the evening breeze, the decorations which have easily cost a million of English money see in place, myriads of lights are glowing or stand ready for their flame—London miles in self-content.

The Foreign Envoys. ate the strength and vastness of her

The Foreign Envoys.

The Foreign Envoys.

The list of notabilities, guests of the user, who are gathered in London to light to offer congratulations from the maions of the earth, is long and imposing. It includes on behalf of the United States, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, proprietor of The New Inrk Tribune, with General Nelson A. Miles to represent the army and Rear Admiral J. N. Miller the navy, with their sides. The sister repuolic, France, has sent an extraordinary mission, headed by General Davoust, duke of Auerstadt, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor and grand nephew of Napoleon's famous general. Marshal Davoust. Two generals of division accompany the marshal, one of whom especially represents President Faure, together with a staff of brilliantly uniformed officers and M. Crozier, chief of the protocol. Monarchical Europe has actedited special representatives of its soveral accompanied by a regiment of prince, dukes and titled people. The emperor of Germany has for his alter ego Prince libst of Prussia, Prince Regent of Brunswick, with a staff of eight general officers. Integral portions of the kaiser's empire are represented by Duke Albert of Wurumberg, Prince Rupert of Bavaria, grandsmoof the prince regent and a lineal desendant of the Stuart dynasty; Prince Rederick Augustus, duke of Saxony, the idea and duchesses of Hesse and Mcklentury. Strelltz and the hereditary prince and princess Beatrice; the grand did and duchesses of Hesse and Mcklentury. The grand duchess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; Grand duches and Trincess Beatrice; the grand alter of Saxe-Welmar, Prince Herman of later, and Herr von Brauer, the minister to their imperial high-isses the Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feotowna, who have brought with them large suite of habitues of the czar's court. The Austro-Hungarian empire is present in the person of the Archduke Francis ledinand, heir presumptive to the throne. It is accompanied by a princely entourage, lay contributes their royal highnesses, be prince and princess of Naples and a late of ten—all of whom are tonight at Ce

by contributes their royal highnesses, to prince and princess of Naples and a sile of ten—all of whom are tonight at Cesterfield house, that house of famous morries.

Turning to the minor powers and counts further afield, Sweden and Norway we an interesting representative in tall hince Eugene, fourth son of King Oscar, humania appears in the person of its mier, Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by princess and their suite; Bulgaria, its mine and princess; Montenegro, its crown hince Danilo and Servia, M. Mijatovich, Edgium sends Prince Charles de Ligne; the United Netherlands the Counts Van Indon and Bylandt, and tiny trivial Luxmburg, its hereditary grand duke, Adolph Illiam Charles Augustus Frederick, acampanied by Baron von Grunstein, the rand ducal chamberlain. From the Ibelian peninsula there has strived H. R. H., to duke of Oporto, brother of King Carlos, and from Spain the duke of Sotomayer. Witterland's sympathy in the rejoicing is the same by M. Boucart, a former president the republic; Denmark, Prince Walde-ir, Liberia, H. H. Haymen, the charge infairs in London.

The orient, loving a pageant as orientals a contributes bountifully to the brilliang of the occasion in envoys, whose every spearance is a delight to the thronging parks. Turkey, flushed with the wine of text defeat, has entrusted Ottoman home to the hands of Munir Pasha, grand after the cocasion in envoys, whose every spearance is a delight to the thronging parks. Turkey, flushed with the wine of text defeat, has entrusted Ottoman home to the hands of Munir Pasha, grand after the hands of Munir Pasha, grand after the cocasion in envoys, whose every spearance is a cellight to the thronging parks. Turkey, flushed with the wine of text defeat, has an interested to the consultation of creamined the consultation of the republic; the greater balle of Central America has appointed no behalf of the republ

The Empire's Envoys. The Empire's Envoys.

Iuning from those tonight in London
have come to testify the homage of
world beyond British boundary lines
those who represent that empire within
me the array of envoys is no less imsing, no less picturesque, while far more
mant with meaning to the man in the
test-for they typify the vastness and
test of the empire to which he belongs,
ally foremost in this group stands the
wiffred Laurier, premier of the doline, who with Mrs. Laurier and the
colonial premiers, are guests of her
tip at the Hotel Cecil, before the doors,
inch, as at all hotels and houses where
uses as a domiciled, soldiers of the
are posted on sentry duty. In the same wing with Mr. Laurier are from Newfoundland. Hon. Sir William Whiteway, K. C. M. G., and Lady Whiteway, from New South Waies, Hon. G. H. Reid; from Victoria, Hon Sir George Turner, K. C. M. G., Lady and Miss Turner; from Queensiand, Hon. Sir Hugh Moir Neison, K. C. M. G., Lady Neison, Mr. and Miss Neison; from Tasmania, Hon. Sir E. N. Coventry Braddon, K. C. M. G., and Lady Braddon; from South Australia, Hon. C. C. Kingston and Mrs. Kingston; from western Australia, Hon. Sir John Forrest, K. C. M. G., and Lady Forrest; from New Zealand, Hon. Richard J. Seddon, Mrs. and Miss Seddon; from the Cape of Good Hope, Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigs, K. C. M. G., and Lady Sprigs; from Natal, Hon. Harry Escombe and Mrs. Escombe.

The Indian Envoys.

The Indian Envoys.

Hardly less important and certainly more pleturesque are the envoys from India, princes of feudatory states, men of strange titles, of dark-skinned, immutable faces, clad in costumes of color and gold ever emblematic of the gorgeous east. Just who and what they are is hardly known outside the India office, but they are all resplendent Jersmages and are thus described: The Thakore Sahib, of Gondal; the rajah of Kapurthala; the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, the Maharajah Dhiraj Sir Prayab Sing, Regent Jodhpur, accompanied by the Thakore Harl Sing; Sunayet Sing, a cousin of the Maharajah of Kashmir. Others of the many Indian states are thus represented: Paliala by Naud Singh, Nabba by Kishan Singh, a sirdar of state; Alwar by Dand Khan, Bhartpur by Chatru Singh, Bikaner by Rai Makur Dip Singh, Jaipur by Dhunpat Rai, Gwallor by Abdul Ganny, Indore by Rao Matkal, Bhopal by Commandant Millfa Krium Beg, Rampur

## LONDON ANXIOUS ABOUT WEATHER The Carrier Pigeons Were Released

Much Worry About Its Condition During the Queen's Jubilee.

SEATS WERE HARD TO GET

They Are Uncovered and Bad Weather Would Spoil All.

MANY AMERICANS ARE PRESENT

Royal Personages Are Beginning To Arrive, and Are the Guests of the Government.

London, June 19.-Two questions are agi-London, June 19.—Awo questions are taking London, the prospective weather on jubilee days, the procession day, Tuesday, especially, and how to get to the seats from which to view the procession.



MISS MAMIE L. PITTS.

The WellK-nown Atlanta Teacher Who Has Arranged the Programme for Female Teachers at the Coming Teachers' Convention.

by Nazir Khan, Bharnagur by Dhan Singh, a near relative of the Maharajah and Hyderabad by Mir Hashim Ali Kham, who holds an important post under the ruler of the Deccan, the Nizam of Hyderabad. Last, though not least, is that old familiar name associated with so much of Indian princely charity—Sir James Jamsetjee Jejoebhoy.

Her Majesty.

The queen is resting quietly tonight at Windsor in excellent health and spirits considering the work of the past month settling and debating a whole dictionary of details connected with the arduous historical week to come. For no arrangement, however trifling, in the programme settling and debating a whole dictionary of details connected with the arduous historical week to come. For no arrangement, however trifling, in the programme of the next seven days but what has received royal sanction and consideration. Not merely the sorting and disposition of innumerable guests for royal functions, hours of coming and going, bestowal of honors and orders and the like, but the endless details regarding reception of addresses, memorials and gifts. The addresses that are to be presented by the home secretary are from every conceivable public body in every imaginable part of the empire and out of it and number thousands, not counting tons of "odes" and private memorials addressed to the throne and which have found a last resting place in the capacious waste basket of Windsor. The principal address to be received is that from the lords and faithful commons. Of presents there is no end. The most interesting of these is perhaps the magnificent set of emeralds sent by the cxar and cxarina, valued at a cost of \$100,000. From China, India, Japan, Persia, the continent and elsewhere enough of the rare and costily sent by the high and mighty has arrived to fill a bijou museum, while if her majesty had relaxed the rule which forbids accepting presents from private people unknown to her, she might have covered the walls of Windsor with the samples of home work in every material existing that now cumber the lumber rooms and celiars of the castle. Yet even those which she has not seen have had a reflex action upon the queen's attention. It is therefore a matter of in, went to a window in the castle to sincere congratulation that she has stood the strain so well.

The queen received all the Indian officers, who were in full uniform.

Toright after a quiet, family dinner, at which several sons and daughters of the queen were present, her majesty at a quarter of 10, went to a window in the castle to witness the military tattoo, in which to witness the military tattoo, in which to witness the military tattoo, i

The Programme.

saluted by raising their burning torches.

The Programme.

The jubilee programme to which her majesty has given her assent covers the seven days beginning tomorrow, though all envoys are guests of the queen until Monday, June 28th. The programme begins appropriately on fomorrow—Accession Day—the sixtieth anniversary of that fair June morning when as day broke the archbishop of Canterbury and the lord chamberlain announced to the hastily awakened princess that during the silent watches of the night the mantle of majesty had failen upon her. The programme is as follows:

Sunday, June 20th—Accession Day morning: The queen, with the more immediate members of the royal family, attend a solemn thanksgiving service at Frogmore. Official service for the lords and commons at St. Margaret's, Westminster. Official celebration at St. Paul's cathedral for her majesty's judges, the lord mayor and corporation of London. Special Accession Day service in every Church of England edifice throughout the world.

Monday, June 21st—Her majesty arrives at Buckingham palace 12:30 p. m. Afteration, the queen receives her imperial and royal guests. Evening, royal full dress banquet at Buckingham palace, followed by reception of the diplomatic corps.

Truesday, June 22d—Queen's Day—Morning, the procession to St. Paul's. Evening, ier majesty rests. Second royaf banquet Buckingham palace, the prince of Wales bresidins, followed by a state concert. Illumination of London and the empire. During the day celebrations all over the world. Wednesday, June 23d—Morning, the queen attends the garden party at Buckingham palace, for which 6,000 invitations have been issued. Evening, the queen attends a royal banquet at the palace. Home and foreign office.

Thursday, June 24th—Morning, in semi-state the queen and court so to Windsor. Her majesty alights at Slough, and driving through to Eton, is received by the college boys. Evening, hanquet at Windsor. Her majesty alights at Slough, and driving through to Eton, banquet at windsor castend the palace. Th

The weather recently has been bolsterous, but the latest reports show that today's disturbance is passing away eastward. A storm on Tuesday would almost amount to a calamity and would spoil the entire show. The majority of the immense stands along the route are quite uncovered. The transport to the seats is a serious question. There is an absolute corner in all kinds of

vehicles.
Since early morning shoals of royal personages and foreign special missions have been pouring into London, this being the date from which they are the guests of

the government.

The situation is complicated by a furious gale in the channel, which is upsetting all calculations. Ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, who started in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert from Flushing, was

bliged to put back. Mrs. John Mackay will not entertain extensively on account of being in mourning. but her sister, Countess M. Telfener, and one of the officers of the pope's guard, who accompanied the papal Muncio, are staying with Mrs. Mackay at her residence on

Carlton house terrace.

Mr. De Young and wife, proprietor of The San Francisco Chronicle, who, with his family, is staying at the Hotel Cecil, and will witness the procession from the Hotel Cecil's stand; General E. B. Burd Grubb and Mrs. Grubb, of New Jersey; John H. Shultz, of New York, and George Raum, of California.

With the Americans Present.

With the Americans Present.

The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay; the staff of the United States embassy, Rear Admiral J. Miller, commander; William Emory, chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and Captain Cook, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, have been given seats in the St. Paul churchyard for the ceremony on Tuesday.

Lieutemant J. C. Colvell, of the naval attache of the United States embassy, will ride in the procession with the queen's equerie. After the procession, Colonel Hay will entertain the prominent Americans. His official dinner to Whitelaw Reid, the United States special envoy to the jubilee, is fixed for June 29th. Many Americans have been invited and invitations have also been sent to several foreign envoys. Rear Admiral Miller gave a reception today on board the United States cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Sir Newell Salmon, the British raval commander at Portsmouth, and many other British and foreign admirals and commanders were present. General Nelson A. Miles, who represents

many other British and foreign admirals and commanders were present.

General Nelson A. Miles, who represents the United States army at the jubilee, and his aide de camp, Captain Maus, took up their quarters at the Buckingham palace today.

The United States embassy is besieged morning and night by visiting Americans who are strenuous in their endeavors to secure special facility for witnessing the jubilee procession. Many of them had the idea that the United States ambassador had tickets to distribute and they were deeply disappointed when informed that no special provision had been made to entertain Americans.

Miss Madeline Pollard, who was the plaintiff in the sensational suit against former Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Frankfort, and who disappeared after the trial which resulted in a verdict in her favor for \$15,000 damages, has been living quietly in London.

She is apparently in good circumstances and is understood to be studying with the view of engaging in Ilterary work.

She intends to make England her home.

DOZEN MURDERERS TO BE TRIED Spartanburg Court Will Have a Busy

Spartanburg, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—At the next term of court here next week, Judge Buchanan presiding, at least twelve cases for murder will be tried.
The criminal docket is heavier than ever before in this county, and almost every case is one that involves peculiar interests to the citizens of this city and county generally.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 19.—(Special.)
Ben Reynolds, of Chicago, and F. Crawford, of Terreil, Tex., represent tives of the St. Louis syndicate which, with purchase and complete the Tennessee Certral railroad, have begun a survey frost Harriman, Tenn., to Emory Gap. A corp of engineers will survey the entire line

## BIRDS START HOME LIGHTNING CAUSES

Yesterday Morning.

STARTED STRAIGHT FOR HOME Are Burned.

A Good Crowd Was on the Custom House Tower To Bid Them Adieu.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The seventeen carrier pigeons which were sent here by the Philadelphia Homing Pigeon Association were released from the tower of the custom house by Mr. A. Montgomery, of the Southern Express Company, at sunrise yesterday morning. With that wonderful instinct for which these birds are need thought as the selection. these birds are noted they started straight for their different homes, a journey of over 600 miles. Every bird was well trained and of the very best pedigree. They have been on such missions before, having been sent to several points in the United States and have flown back home, sometimes traveling as fast a 100 miles are imes traveling as fast as 100 miles an

A good deal of interest had been excited A good deal of interest had been excited by the birds being sent here and the outcome of the race was eagerly watched. The homes of the pigeons are in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, and there was some excitement there also to know which little flyer would reach its destination first. There were several dozen people at the custom house yesterday morning to see the birds released. They were taken to the very top of the tower and transferred from the cage in which they had been shipped here to one somewhat smaller, but with a larger opening at the side so as to liberate all the birds at once, giving them a fair start.

larger opening at the side so as to liberate all the birds at once, giving them a fair start.

The apparent indisposition of the pigeons noticed the day before had passed away and all of them seemed to be in best of spirits, eager to begin their long journey.

As the courthouse clock was pealing out the hour of 5 o'clock and the sun was peeping over the distant hills Mr. Montgomery gave the signal and the door of the cage was opened. The birds stepped briskly out on the stone ledge and seemed to hold a consultation for a few moments among themselves as if determining the direction home. Then one spread his wings to the morning breeze and floated out over the top of the big building.

The others followed in an instant. They flew some fifty feet higher than the tower, then started on a bee line for Pennsylvania, barely missing the top of the spire of the Methodist church. They flew with wonderful speed about twenty feet apart and finally disappeared over the horizon. The crowd watched their progress until they were entirely out of sight, then descended the stone steps to await the news of the result.

CARRIER PIGEON FAILS DEAD

Three Miles from Greensboro, N. C.,

a Bird Marked "Homer" Drops. Greensboro, N. C., June 19.-(Special.)-A strange carrier pigeon, while flying this evening over the plantation of J. L. Mc-Knight, three miles north of Greensboro, fell dead to the ground today.

reil dead to the ground today.

It is thought that the carrier is one of the two pigeons recently sent out from Atlanta for Philadelphia.

When the little wanderer was picked up bright metallic hand was found and the control of the bright metallic band was found on one of its legs and a brass band on the other. On the bright band was the letter "T" and the figures "14,127." On the inside of the other band was the letter "P."

the other band was the letter "P."

The bird was observed about 6 o'clock and was apparently exhausted from long and continued flight. It came apparently from a northerly direction, and after soaring around in a confused manner above McKnight's residence, and flapping its wings as though in despair, the little messenger suddenly closed its wings and sank to the ground.

ITS CHARTER IS NOT IMPAIRED Jefferson Davis Monument Association Is All Right.

Richmond, Va., June 19.—Concerning the question raised yesterday as to whether the Jefferson Davis Monument Association has "lived up" to the terms of its charter and has now any legal existence, ex-Judge George L. Christian, a leading lawyer of this city and for a long time president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, writes to one of the evening papers in which the question appeared as follows:

which the question appeared as follows:
"I am one of the corporators and directors named in the charter, and feel the deepest interest in the accomplishment of the purpose for which the association was organized, and as I conceive that the publication in your paper can only result in retarding the work of the association already greatly delayed and embarrassed by the stringency of the times and other considerations, I have carefully examined the charter (acts 1889-90, p. 333) and there is no such provision in it about annual meetings and the election of officers, as stated in your paper. The association has held frequent meetings every year since it was organized, and I believe that all of its proceedings have been as legal and as regularly conducted as those of any corporation of a similar character ever chartered under the laws of this or any other state. Respectfully, "GEORGEE I. CHERTERTAN" Respectfully, "GEORGE L. CHRISTIAN."

SLEEPS IN OLD OAKLAND.

Little Henry Hurt Laid To Rest Last

Sunday.

Sunday.

Little Henry, the nine-months-old baby of Mr. Nim Hurt, the popular superintendent of the Consolidated Street Rallway Company, was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery last Sunday afternoon. The infant died the day before from cholera infantum, contracted while out on a, car ride with its parents.

The funeral services, which were conducted at the residence on West Peachtree by Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor of the First Methodist church, were beautiful and impressive. A good crowd was present out of respect to the bereaved parents, and the floral decorations were elaborate and beautiful. and beautiful.

and beautiful.

The little body was laid to rest under the quiet shades of old Oakland afterwards with appropriate ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt are receiving the sympathy of a host of friends on account of their irretrievable

EDDIE BALD WON MILE OPEN Track Was Poor-Time 2:16 3-5-The Other Races.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 19.-Eddle Bald syracuse, N. Y., June 19.—Eddle Bald took the mile open here today in 2.16 2-5 on a poor track. Tom Cooper was in the final, but weakened and dropped out on being blocked by the field. The finals: One mile open professions—F. A. Mc-Farland, San Jose, twenty yeards, won; F. F. Goodman, New Yark, eighty yards, second.

one mile open professional—E. C. Bald won, H. R. Steenson second, F. A. Mc-Farland third. Time, 2.17 Farland third. Time, 2.17

Two mile handicap professionals—F. A. McFarland, San Jose, twenty yards, won; F. F. Goodman, New York, eighty, second; O. C. Tuttle, Utlea, one hundred and forty yards, third. Time, 4.22

E. C. Bald rode a half mile exhibition paced by the black and white tandem team in 58 1-5 seconds.

THE HIYIE TO RECEIVE ORDERS Japanese Man of War May Be Sent to Hawaii.

to Hawaii.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—The Japanese man-of-war, Hiyie, is on her way to this port.

She will receive orders here from the Japanese government and it is expected that she may be ordered to Hawaii.

The visitors will be welcomed by the monitors Monterey and Monadnock, which vessels will not start for the north until after her arrival.

## DISASTROUS FIRE

Five Buildings in Montgomery, Ala.

WESTERN UNION DESTROYED

Bolt Strikes a Wire and Follows It Into the Building.

THE OPERATORS BARELY ESCAPED ALIVE

Most Severe Storm the Old Capital Has Ever Known Passes Over the Town.

Montgomery, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)-The severest storm ever known in this section visited Montgomery about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The wind registered fifty-

MAYOR TOLLY SEES GOVERNOR

HE WILL CONSULT HIM ABOUT TROUBLE IN ANDERSON.

Mayor and Friends Were Armed, So Was Butler, and All Were Arrested and Placed Under Bond.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Mayor Tolly, of Anderson, is in the city tonight, coming here to see Governor Elerbe in regard to troubles in that city. The mayor, his son, G. M. Tolly; his clerk, John Dodd, and F. M. Butler were arrested and put under \$500 bond to keep the peace. The warrant was issued by the chief of police stating that the parties were armed, threatening each other and ter-rorizing citizens. All four were dismissed rom the bonds today.

It seems that F. M. Butler has been running a bilind tiger and has been indicted several times. He erected a stockade around his place and kept open house Saturday nights, running a regular beer garden. The noise attracted public at-

Citizens complained to the mayor and he referred the matter to Chief Constable Fant, who is stationed at Anderson and is paid by the state to suppress blind tigers



MRS. JOHN KEELY.

The Beloved Atlanta Lady Who Passed Away Yesterday.

almost three-fourths of an inch of rain, which is more than the total rainfall for the month of May, fell within twenty

At the weather bureau office the barometer hopped about a tenth of an inch and dropped as much again in half an hour, while the temperature dropped 20 degrees in as many minutes. The wind velocity was greater than has

ever before been registered here. Shade trees all over town were felled, the electric pany's smokestack was blown down a number of roofs were blown off. umerous fences were laid low, and tombstones were overturned in the cemetery. The damage to growing crops is esti-

mated to be enormous. The exact territory covered by the storm cannot be learned tonight. It appears to have reached almost to the gulf, however, and has been heard of twenty miles north of here. Many fatalities are feared.

Just as the storm had almost passed over lightning struck an electric wire. This wire fell on one of the wires of the Postal company, which happened to be crossed with a Western Union wire. In an instant the current was conducted into the Western Union office in the handsome three-story brick corner of Company. three-story brick corner of Commerce and

ment was in a blaze, the operators scarcely having time to escape with their lives. The fire department came promptly, but when they arrived the flames were pouring

out of all of the dozen windows on th out of all of the dozen windows on the second floor.

The office equipment was destroyed, as also was the building, which belonged to Mrs. Judge Stone and the Noble estate.

The adjoining twin buildings on Commerce, which belong to Mayor John H. Clisby, and occupied by Joseph Jonas, wholesale and retail tobacco dealer, was badly gutted, and Jonas's loss is practically total.

Ben Burch, whose saloon occupied the

Ben Burch, whose saloon occupied the store just behind the telegraph office, suffered a serious loss. All of the property was well insured excepting that of Mr. Burch, who carried no policies.

The Western Union opened tonight with some instruments and equipment borrowed from the Postal and the Plant system,

in A. Strassburg's office, opposite their wrecked quarters. The New Orleans and Atlanta wires were soon connected up, while the Plant, through its chief dispatcher, Mr. Harper, tendered the use of a wire to Savannah. The wreckage of the electric power com

pany's smokestack will deprive the public of the use of the street cars for two or

SIX THOUSAND LIVES ARE LOST Earthquakes Shake the Province of Assam-Queen's Message.

SIMLA. June 19.-It is announced today that 6,000 lives have been lost by the earthquake disturbances which have recently visited the province of Assam. A message of condolence has been received from Queen Victoria. ANTWERP, June 19.—Seven fishing boats

on the Belgian coast have been lost with all their crews, and twenty fishing boats have been lost off Schevningen, off the

Dutch ceast.

DOVER, ENG., June 19.—The storm in the channel continues. A large steamer is reported adrift and the cross-channel boats are greatly delayed. ROTTERDAM, June 19.-The

this city have been flooded by a severe storm of rain and wind which has done much damage to all coasting vessels. Among the latter, however, no lives have been reported lost.

Fant then went to Butler and told him he would not have molested him if the mayor had not insisted on it. Butler then published a card, calling no names, but\*reflecting, the mayor thought, on his moral character. The parties then armed themselves and bloodshed was mo-

mentarily expected.

What will be the result of Mayor Tolly's interview with Governor Ellerbe is not known, but this is the second serious charge against Chief Constable Fant.

Tolley has been mayor of Anderson con-tinuously since 1878. He left for Columbia

INJUNCTION AGAINST OFFICERS Constables Are Restrained from Inter-

fering with Original Packages. Charleston, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)— Today Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court, issued an injunction against the state constables who seized and closed the original package bar Thursday, restraining them from hereafter inter fering with the goods shipped here to the

establishment.

This order, however, does not allow the agent of W. G. Moore, of Moore street, New York, to open up his shop and begin selling again. The agent was arrested for violation of the dispensary law, in main-taining a nulsance, and for this offense will have to be tried in the state courts. An effort is being made to get the whole business in the federal courts, and a hearing has been fixed for June 29th. Today half a dozen other original package bars are selling as usual, and are not

SICKNESS WILL NOT STOP THEM

Citadel Cadets Will March to Clemson Monday.

Anderson, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—The sickness at Clemson, as reported in today's Coumbia State, will not check the march of the Citadel Cadets to Clemson Monday. Colonel Coward was seen tonight and says that unless the sickness should render it inconvenient for Clemson to entertain them the march will be made. The

tain them the march will be made. The night will be spent there. They will either return to Pendleton at night or bivouac at some convenient place.

They will remain only a few hours at Clemson and will not come in contact with the sick cadets.

BIG REWARD FOR INCENDIARY City Council Offers a Reward of \$500

for the Capture of a Firebug. for the Capture of a Firebug.

Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special.)—The town council of Union today offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the party or parties who attempted to burn the Union hotel yesterday morning over the heads of sleeping guests.

The city authorities have become thoroughly aroused. They are convinced that there is a dangerous firebug in the town who has recently made three attempts to destroy valuable property, first a handsome drug store, then the Union bank and now the hotel and in each case kerosene has been used. The criminal has been too intelligent to be caught.

Molders To Picnic.

The Iron Molders' Union of this city will hold its first annual picnic at Vinings Station on the 5th of July. The picnic will be in eelebration of the thirty-eighth anbe in eleberation of the thirty-eighth an-niversary of the national union. A large crowd is expected. There will be dancing and music and other amusements for the picnickers.

The committee on arrangements are-Messrs. Joseph Gough, Sammie Hauof, Leonard George and James Hammond.

Concert by Fifth Regi-

ment Band at Ponce de Leon Springs this even-

### WIND LIFTS ROOF OFF FURMAN WORKS

Violent Gale at East Point Does Yery Serious Damage.

BLEW WITH GREAT FORCE

Took Half the Roof Off Furman Company's Main Building.

CARRIED IT SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET

But for the Fact That the Building Was Deserted Fatalities May Have Resulted.

The violent gust of wind shortly after noon yesterday which filled Atlanta's streets thick with flying dust and light

streets thick with flying dust and light debris from the street, struck East Point very severely and took the roof off the Furman Farm and Improvement Company. The iron roof of the factory was completely lifted and carried several hundred yards by the fast gale. Other damage was done to the building and machinery.

The storm struck East Point about 12:39 o'clock and was past in four or five minutes. The acid works of the fertilizer factory suffered more from the wind than any other portion. The roof of the acid department was blown off, and the bugs sheet of several hundred feet of corrugated iron was sent sailing across the railroad, high up in the air. When the wind finally let drop the iron roof it fell several hundred yards from the building, whence it had just been wrenched. The roofing fell with great force and dug a deep hole in the ground, where it piled up in a crush-

fell with great force and dug a deep hole in the ground, where it piled up in a crushed and tangled mass.

The tearing off of the roof exposed the interior of the acid works, and the falling rain did some damage by flooding the exposed machinery and acid chambers. The roof from the boiler house was torn off and the chimneys blown down. The boilers were badly damaged. The building presented a very badly damaged appearance after the young tornado had done its work.

work.

The damage will amount to less than \$1,000. A new roof will be required. The wind blew very strongly around East Point, but the Furman company was the only one to be damaged to any great extent. The old roofing was completely ruined. Its heavy fall from the air crushed it so that it cannot be used again.

The guano works around East Point seem to be having very ill luck. Not long since, the works of the Old Dominion Guano Company caught on fire and were burned entirely.

Watching and Waiting. Watching and Waiting.
"Who's always watching and waiting?"
Said the wife to one who bore
In his heart a load of sorrow,
As she met him at the door;
And the heavy burden left him,
And glad was his weary heart,
At home from the world's deception—
Away from the business mart.

"Who's always watching and waiting?"
Who's always looking for one,
When the wings of day are folded,
And the work of the day is done?
Who's always watching and waiting
For a cherished form to come?
O soul! 'tis the wife and mother—
The queen of the heart and home.

"Who's always watching and waiting? Who's always looking in vain Who's always looking in vain
For a loved one that's departed
To never return again?
O, sad for the widowed mother,
And the orphan by her side!
A word for the broken-hearted!
A tear for the one that died!

"Who's always watching and waiting?"
The whispering breezes tell
To the weary heart there's comfort
At home where the loved ones dwell;
At home! though the house be rented,

And the things therein be few; At home! where the heart's con With love that is always true. O, happy the soul's existence! in his heart, through all life's True love and a woman's prayers! Thank God for the love of woman!

For the tender love of her. -JOSEPH W. HUMPHRIES Recreation Rates. 

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shore. Cheap rates and through Pullman sleepers via Southern railway.
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june 15—5t

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por Stove.

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ATLANTA, GA., June 20, 1897.

Parliamentary Power of a Minority. The senseless attacks that have been made on the democratic senators who have striven to amend the republican tariff bill, will have a very good effect in the end, for it will set people to reflecting over the matter. When this happens the voters will not be long in discovering that the criticisms in question are based, first, on ignorance of the true democratic tariff policy, and, second, on total ignorance of the duties of a minority when an important measare is pending.

There are a great many itors and a few public men who have deceived themselves into believing that the democratic party is a free trade party. We need not pause here to inquire how so confusing an error got afoot. It is sufficient to say that the time has come to correct it. Is it necessary to say at this late day that free trade is as incompatible with a tariff for revenue, or with a tariff for revenue only, as it is with protection for protection's sake? Free trade is one extreme, protection for protection's sake the other. Between them, and occupying the ground of justice and equality, is the democratic position which calls for a tariff for revenue, or a tariff for revenue only. The term "only" is immaterial. If a tariff is for revenue, it can't be for anything else, and Mr. Watterson's locution is a mere gifttering generality—a beau-knot on a beautiful damsel which can easily be dispensed with or worn according as she is in the humor.

The democratic party has always been in favor of a low tariff because reasonable and undiscriminating duties produce the most revenue-just as a reduction in passenger fares on the railroads sometimes increases travel and places more money in the company's treasury than the higher fares. Why there should be any confusion in the minds of editors and others in regard to the real democratic policy is a question we cannot undertake to answer. It not only exists, but has given rise to some extremely foolish deliverances both in the senate and out of it.

A good deal of criticism has been visited on Senator Bacon and other democrats who have total with him in seeking to amend the republican tariff bill. This criticism is based on ignorance of parliamentary usage and tactics. What is the duty of a minority when the majority brings in an important measure? It is taken for granted that such a bill will finally pass. The minority, therefore, has recourse to three policies which it may pursue. It may blindly and bitterly oppose the measure at every stage of the proceeding; it may seek by amendment to broaden and better the measure; or, it may endeavor to load the bill down with propositions calculated to make it ridiculous.

It is hardly necessary to say that an intelligent legislative minority is not content, in this day and time, with simple opposition. It employs one or the other of the remaining alternatives, or both of them together. That this is what the democrate are doing is shown not alone by the attitude of Senator Bacon, but by that of Senator Vest and Senator Jones, of Arkansas. Each of them has declared in debate that he had offered amendments for which he would not vote: and Senator Tillman declared that he was ready to help the republicans load their tariff bill as heavily as possible, for the reason that he did not believe it would have any other effect than to disgust the people and cause them to turn the republicans out at the

ed both the wood and the cotton les to be amended in a way that

is making unexpected trouble for the republicans—especially the duty on white pine. The duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on raw cotton-a purely democratic proposition—has caused the republicans to provide "compensatory duties" for the cotton manufacturers, a duty which is wholly unnecessary and unjust, for the manufacturers had already arranged the cotton schedule to fit their rampant greed.

All these things served to load the bill down in one direction and to broaden its benefits in the other, so that, wholly apart from the question whether the Georgia senators and the democrats who voted with them for these amendments believe in them, their addition to the measure is in complete accord with sensible and effective democratic opposition to the pending tariff bill. The action of the senators is defensible on that ground alone, and the utility and feasibility of such a programme will appeal irresistibly to intelligent men who have any knowledge of the parliament-

ary power that a minority may employ. In this case, the democratic minority, while apparently at war with itself (to judge from the extreme utterances of men like Senator Vest) is really acting in complete harmony so far as the general effect is concerned. The Georgia senators and those who act with them are voting for amendments which they think (and with good reason) will better the measure by broadening its benefits. On the other hand, Senators Vest and Jones, and those who act with them, are striving to secure amendments which will load the bill down and make it more obnoxious, if that be possible. than it now is. When all the divisions of the minority have accomplished all that can be done to broaden the bill or to weaken it, they will join hands in voting against the whole measure on Its final passage.

The critics of Senator Bacon do not understand this at all. They seem to imagine that, because he has proposed amendments to the bill, he is therefore committed to its support. It is hardly worth while to discuss this phase of ignorance. To state it in terms is to put the seal on it. It is not necessary for the senator nor any democrat to be defended against a suggestion which falls helplessly into the catalogue of lu-

#### The Victorian Era.

Sixty years ago today Victoria Alexandrina, daughter of the duke of Kent and granddaughter of George III of England, ascended the throne of Great Britain and Ireland, succeeding her royal uncle, William IV.

Without reviewing the personal featares of Queen Victoria's reign, which are more or less familiar to our readers, it may not be amiss to consider at this time some of the contemporaneous events of the Victorian era. Since the crown first rested upon the brow of England's present sovereign vast changes have been wrought in the world's civilization, and phenomenal strides have been made in science, art, literature and philosophy.

On this side of the Atlantic the ex periment of popular self-government has been successfully demonstrated. Sixty years ago our political institutions were still in their infancy, and while they gave promise of brilliant results, even at that early time, it rewould stand the test of experience. Not only has the test succeeded beyond the most sanguine hopes of our forefathers; but other governments, within the last three decades, inspired by the example of the United States, have sprung up in both hemispheres to proclaim the march of republican liberty.

In 1837 the population of the United States numbered barely more than 25,-000,000. At the present time it numbers 75,000,000. In 1837 there were only twenty-five states in the union. whereas at the present time there are forty-four. The states which have been admitted within the Victorian era are Colorado, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North and South Dakota, Oregon, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Within the past sixty years something like 1,600,000 square miles have been added to our national domain. Summing up the progress which this country has attained since the accession of Victoria in 1837 it may be stated that from a weak cluster of commonwealth east of the Mississippi river the United States has grown into a vast sisterhood of

states spanning the entire continent. Sixty years ago the locomotive engine was virtually unknown; and the gigantic network of iron rails now interlacing the continent is, therefore, substantial ly the product of the Victorian era. But while great progress has been wrought on land, even greater progress has been wrought on water. Palatial steamers now ply the deep with marvelous speed completely annihilating the two hemispheres and uniting the globe into one vast neighborhood. At the present time a tour of the entire globe can be made in shorter time and with less discomfiture than a trip from San Francisco to Washington could be made in 1837. Verily, the world has made great progress within the past sixty years, and not the least of this progress has been achieved

in the United States. Within the boundaries of the Victo rian age may be included such inven tions as the sewing machine, the tele-graph, the Atlantic cable, the telephone, the electric light, the electric car and countless other achievements of the human intellect which have rendered com monplace the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp. In addition to these achievements may be noted the discovery of anaesthesia by Dr. Crawford W Long, of Georgia. Without exaggera-tion it may be said that science has never received a greater boon than the one conferred upon her in this discov-

Of course, within the limits of su hasty review as this, it is virtually im-

line of our progress since 1837. Suffice it to say that no corresponding era of the world's history is more radiant with achievements than the one which takes its designation from England's reigning sovereign, and that no country on the globe can vie in the splendor of its growth and progress with the United States. Surely in view of these considerations the United States can join hands with Great Britain in celebrating the

Lyncher and Lawyer.

Whilst public sentiment is urging the abatement of lynch law, it might not be out of place to pay some attention to the abuse of law by the lawyer.

If there is anything in the country which should be regarded as sacred, it is the courtroom. Seated there is a judge, appointed as the representative of concrete justice, to hear contentions between man and man. The tribunal is one which should be regarded as beyond approach, where exact justice is done to all who appear within its portals, and whose verdict solemnly reached after examination of witnesses, argument of counsel and deliberations of jury, should stand as the will of society to be exe-

cuted, and not to be lightly set aside. Yet, what are the facts? Without ref. erence to any individual case, and disclaiming intention as to any special attorney, it may be said that the manner in which the courts have been treated by many of them has bordered upon contempt; and that the effort to enforce the law has been made ridiculous. Instead of looking upon the court as the forum of final decision, parties enter it with the seeming purpose of presenting as little of their cases as possible, so that, in the event of an adverse decision, they may be able to plead "newly discovered evidence," upon which to gain one, two or three new trials, and finally, appeals innumerable to the state supreme court; and when these avenues give out, then to burden the records with appeals to the United States court. It may be answered that all these channels are open to a man on trial; and that he has a right to all his privileges. If the present method of regarding the original trial as a mere farce, and if the conviction in the superior court amounts to nothing, and is merely but a steppingstone upon which to go to still other courts, why not abolish the entire system at once, and let the original plea be to that court in which so much confi-

dence is expressed? These statements are made to show that, while those who indulge in mob law proceed irregularly about what they want to do, there is hardly more of contempt of court in their action than there is in that of the attorney who respects no court, who regards the bench as a mere object upon which to "practice" law, and to show people, not how to reach a trial of a case, but how to prevent it and kill as much time as possible. This conduct is demoralizing, and is one of the reasons which prompts those who cannot understand the seriousness of "practicing" law to resort to quicker and more effective methods. If our superior courts are not properly organized, it should become the duty of the lawyers themselves to suggest the necessary changes; so that they may become what they ought to be courts estabto decide cases, and whose decision should stand immutable as the

Not only does the lawyer cast reproach upon the court by failing to have his case fully presented on trial, but he discredits his own profession when he allows it to degenerate into pettifogging, and the judge who continuously grants. new trials stultifies his own work.

By all means let us have a change which will lead to the abolition of mob law. Let the change come by the establishment of courts too well grounded in thoroughness of work to be trifled with, and with a bar whose members will not asperse their own work by seeking delays chargeable to their own improper handling of cases, whether so intended or not. When courts are understood to be courts in fact, a great step will have been taken.

#### At It Again.

The Springfield Republican brings to light the paragraph with which John Sherman brings his "Memoirs" to a close, and contrasts it with his present position. It is as follows:

The events of the future are beyond the vision of mankind, but I hope that our people will be content with internal growth, and avoid the complications of foreign ac-quisitions. Our family of states is already large enough to create embarrassment in the senate, and a republic should not hold dependent provinces or possessions. Every new acquisition will create embarrass-ments. Canada and Mexico as independent republics will be more valuable to us than if carved into additional states. The union already embraces discordant elements enough without adding others. If my life is prolonged I will do all I can to add to the strength and prosperity of the United States, but nothing to extend its limits or e add new dangers by acquisitions of

This is in the nature of a personal pledge, as well as a warning, and The Republican expresses surprise that Mr. Sherman should now affix his name to the Hawaiian treaty. He has not only signed the treaty, but has written a letter to the senate advocating it. The surprise of The Republican over this matter is more astonishing than John Sherman's change of front. He has ever, since he has been in public, held any views, opinions or convictions that he was not ready to cast aside at a mo ment's warning. To be consistent he nust continue to, be inconsistent. He has held every opinion or view calculated to give him office or money. He is perfectly willing to swap his convictions on all questions for others that would give him more of the things he loves—money and official power. The Republican refers to a rumor that

Mr. Sherman is likely to resign. Nonsense! Why should he resign? man is utterly without the principles that give stability and moral worth to a man's character. At heart he is no more a republican than he is a dem ocrat. If the democrats had come into power ten years ago, and had shown vigorous signs of staying there, John Sherman would have packed his political valise and walked right into the

The protest of The Republican seems to argue ignorance on the part of the editor of Mr. Sherman's record; and yet it is an open one. John Sherman has never gone behind the barn nor into the underbrush to change his conrictions. He is no more ashamed of his facility in that direction than he is of his appetite, or his age. It is a part of his nature.

Meanwhile, The Republican should ot fail to remember that The Boston Herald regards John Sherman as the greatest statesman of his time.

Former Territorial Acquisitions. The proposition to annex Hawaii to the United States naturally calls up some brief review of our previous territorial

acquisitions. Not including the Pacific group of is lands, which may or may not become the property of this country, there have been since the beginning of the present century not less than six acquisitions of territory to the domain of the United States. The first and most important of these acquisitions was made in 1803 and is known as the Louisiana purchase Mr. Jefferson, who occupied the presidential chair at that time, negotiated the purchase from Emperor Napoleon at a cost of \$15.750,000. While the exact boundaries of the territory thus acquired are not preserved either on the map or in the state records at Washington, something over 1,198,000 square miles were added to the national domain, and from this vast extent of territory the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon and Washington have since been carved, besides Oklahoma and Indian Territory and parts of Mississippi, Colorado, Minnesota and Kansas. Sixteen years elapsed before the next

opportunity to extend the borders of

the United States presented itself. In

1819 President Monroe, at a cost of

\$5,000,000, secured the purchase of Flor-

ida from Spain. While the acquisition of Florida added 58,680 square miles to the national territory, its real value consisted in the fact that it gave to the government one continuous coastline from Maine to Texas. The next important acquisition was made in 1845, when the republic of Texas became member of the federal union. The mere act of admitting Texas into the sisterhood of states cost the government little, of course; but the frontiers of the state were not clearly defined, and this led to the Mexican war of 1845-48, in which thousands of American lives were lost and vasts sums of money expended. As the result of the Mexican war, however, the United States made its fourth ecquisition of territory, partly by way of indemnity and partly by way of purchase. Texas added to the national domain some 325,000 square miles; while the territory acquired from Mexico added not less than 650,000 square miles. This latter area has since been carved into the states of California, Utah and Nevada, and parts of Colorado Arizona and New Mexico. In addition to the vast territory already mentioned, the United States also acquired as the result of the Mexican war, a continuous line. Still of the Mexican war was the purchase in 1853 of 30,000 square miles of territory at a cost of \$10,000,000. This territory now forms a part of Arizona and

New Mexico. The last extension of our national territory was made in 1867, during the administration of President Andrew Johnson, when Alaska was purchased from Russia, the consideration being \$7,200,000. In this purchase 577,390 square miles were included. Recapitulating, the various acquisitions of territory to the United States have been as

follows: From France, in 1803, 1,198,-000 square miles; 58,680 square miles from Spain in 1819, 325,-000 square miles from Texas in 1845 650,000 square miles from Mexico in 1848, 30,000 square miles from Mexico in 1853, and 577,390 square miles from Russia in 1867-making a total of 2,839, 070 square miles. In view of the fact that the present area of the United States comprises only 3,602,990 square miles, it is evident that our original territory embraced only 763,920 square miles, or barely one-fifth the area of our present national domain.

The senators all smiled the other day when the acting chaptain thanked God for "the glorious era of prosperity now sweeping over the country."

Senator Teller says that "Bryan is the legitimate and logical candidate of the silver forces for president in 1900." There is no doubt about that.

General Miles wants some additions made to his uniform. It isn't gaudy enough for the general, but it was quite the thing for Grant and other tolerably good generals. General Miles should have an exploding skyrocket painted on his coat-tails.

John Sherman has changed his mind on the annexation business. But he never changes his mind unless there's something in it for John.

Mr. Watterson is writing some warm editorials in regard to the facility with which a man can imagine he is a patriot when he turns tail and runs away

Mr. Cleveland refuses to inform his western admirers whether or no he's a candidate for a third term and a fourth on. If Mr. Watterson wants a sympathetic leader, Mr. Cleveland is the an. ...

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

One of the Believers. wuz a feller-an' God is just!-Had millions to spend an' hoard; But I thank the Lord fer a shelt

An' I don't jump overboard! I jest pray to the Lord, when His "Give us this day our daily bread!"

"Give us this day our daily bread, An' strength to travel the way!" An' then, when the night is over me shed:

When the light that I love an' cling I say to the Lord: "Jest lead me on!"

Don't care fer diamonds, an' money, Thankful fer summer or snow;

An' even if the spring-seed don't ripen I believe that the Lord wills it so! I tell you, it's something, wharever we go, think the Lord loves us an' wills

thing so! I'm a believer! . . . Don't have nothin An' the world's folks air quick to

But if only the robes of the Lord I can I'll never care nothin' fer them! I jest pray to the Lord when His overhead:

An' I know that it's comin'! fer that's be known.

Whatever is preached or said. He never has left the righteous alone, Nor seen his seed beggin' bread! An' so, I go happy along the world's way; Fer He leads me by night, an' He feeds r

"Give us this day our daily bread!"

by day. What will Rev. Lyman Abbott do with his critics? He is somewhat like the country minister who had expressed strang views on hell and the deluge. Before services the following Sunday a deacon approached and said:

"Well, Brother Jones, whar' bouts air you at this mornin'?" "I don't know exactly," replied the min-

ister, "but I'm somewhere betwixt hell an' high water!" "An' what air you a-goin' ter do abou

it?" asked the deacon. The minister leaned toward him whispered:

"I'm a-goin' in swimmin'!" A correspondent writes:

"I am thinking of starting a magazine in Kentucky; but I am at a loss for a good, appropriate name. I want something that would catch the public. What would you suggest "Sour Mash."

Three hundred and ten American poets are now reading their verses from the platform. In certain states there is no law against this, though there has been s ynching here and there, and several narnow escapes from vigilance committees.

Rev. Lyman Abbott and Robert G. Ingersoll occupied the same seat in a Pul nan car the other day. Brother Abbott has been getting mighty close to Ingersoll,

A Passing Song.

Let not the hearts of you harden 'Gainst souls in sin and despair: 

Let not the hearts of you harden When the rose is less than The rue: For Love came out of a garden And died on a cross for you!

The magazinelets go on "from strength o strength." We now have: The Black Cat, The Yellow Kid, The Yellow Dog, The Fox Brush, The Rabbit Foot, and others. We are confidently expecting The Georgi Mule to plow into the ranks and kick along with the rest of 'em.

"John, dear," said the poet's wife, "I wish you'd write a poem that'll buy three for ham; an ode for a sack of flour; a lyric for lard, and a quatrain for a box of matches. There, I believe that's all this morning."

#### MORE ANNEXATION CHAT.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The annexation Boston Herald: We are confident that he policy of Hawaiian annexation ose ground under discussion.

New York Tribune: The projected union will be prolific of blessings not only to those united, but to all mankind.

Chicago Record: Anyone who will take the trouble to look into the facts concern-ing Hawaii will find abundant evidence of the difficulties which are to confront this government if the islands are annexed.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraph: The presentation of the treaty to seems to have been so timed as to facili-tate tariff legislation by removing the quesion of Hawalian reciprocity pending discussion.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Its annexa-tion is as logical as that of the territory of the Mississippi, and perhaps more so than that of detached Alaska, which is also largely composed of islands in Pacific

Kansas City Star: This is not in har mony with the idea that has prevailed in America for many years, and while it may excite the enthusiasm of the people who go in for the spread eagle business, it is policy which is open to most serious ob

Boston Journal: If any proper and legitimate claims arising from Hawaii's excluion of Japanese immigrants still rem unsatisfied, they can easily be assumed by the United States government.

Chicago Chronicie: If the people of Ha-waii are so closely related to us by blood and kindred ties, if they are so fond of us as the president represents, why does he hesitate to give them an opportunity to express their affection by voting for an-nexation? nexation?

nexation?

Baltimore American: Already constitutional objections are being urged. What they are is not stated, for the excellent reason that there are none. The right of a nation to acquire territory is inherent.

New York Evening Post: What neither Mr. McKinley nor any of his champions can defend is the manner in which this treaty was conceived. It is the prostitution of the nation's highest interests to serve a party exigency. Nothing like this has ever been known.

Washington Post: To take possession of

Washington Post: To take possession of Hawaii is to control the pathways of commerce over two-thirds of the globe, to hold the focus of the steamship and telegraph lines of three great continents, to take toll of every mercantile enterprise between Calcutta and San Francisco, between Melbourne and Hong Kong.

Chicago Tribune: Our past isolation icy must be abandoned. We must r out beldly into the great Pacific and y must be abandoned. We must reach at boldly into the great Pacific and take less islands, not alone as a coaling sta-tion for our commerce, but also as a sta-ton for projecting our commerce toward hina and Japan, with which countries we TWO COLONELS AND BUD.

Colonel Ram received a message from Colonel Andy, saying that the latter wo be occupied during the day in superintend ing the departure of Mrs. Andy and the girls to the mountains. The information was unwelcome, because the two genial old gentlemen seldom spent a day apart, but Colonel Ram drank both the mint juleps which Bud had prepared in anticipa tion of Colonel Andy's coming, and then told his faithful servant to prepare the fishing tackle. This was a much harder commission than its etymology implied, and Bud was busy for an hour. When he finally appeared with the poles and the lines and the worms and the baskets and the bottles, Colonal Ram was awaiting him at the front gate, and presently the two were jogging along together through the

shady woods. Bud was a very big black man, who had belonged to the Ramsey household ever since he was born. He took absolute charge of the colonel in a physical sense and the colonel dominated him just as absolutely in a mental and moral way If he did not believe all that the colonel told him, he was wise enough not to say so, and in consequence the two were friends, companions and good fellows, alike in joy and sorrow. But of the latter neither knew enough to hurt. They never quarreled except when they fished, and not then if the colonel caught the most or the

ice lasted. In this instance neither caught anything for a long time, but they fished away steadily from their comfortable seats on a big log near the shore. After a while Bud took his pipe out of his mouth and aid it down beside him.

"Kun'l," he said, "whut's thish yer fubiles I be'n readin' about in the papers?" Bud could read at the rate of about ten words an hour if the print was large. "It's a celebration in England," replied

Colonel Ram. "Whut's hit fer?"

Colonel Ram pulled in his line to see there was any bait on his hook and, finding there wasn't, reached for a fat worm. "It's to celebrate the one hundredth an niversary of the reign of Queen Victoria," he said. "They have 'em every time she's

hundred years old." Bud looked at him suspiciously, but the colonel's face was as placid as the water

"She mus' be an old woman-a might old woman," Bud remarked, reflectively 'How old is she?"

"Nobody knows, I reckon. She's jes be'n reignin' an' reignin' an' reignin' since anybody k'n remember." "Sence befo' d' war?"

"Sence sence befo' George Washington?" Bud twisted his pole in his big black ands and whistled. Presently he said: "Sence befo' Adam?"

"I reckon so. I never heard anybody who knew when she started in." "An 'they have all this kerscrumshusevery time she's a hundred years old?" "That's right. Bud shook his head and started to say

something else when a fine yellow perch swallowed his hook, and the next couple of minutes was spent in landing him. When this was accomplished and the line once more disappeared in the little stream, Bud

"What d' all dese people do at a jubi

"Sing," replied Colonel Ram, soberly.
"Jes' sing?"
"Yep."
"Don't do nothing else?" "Not a thing."

"How come?"
"I dunno. I reckon they sing because they're happy." hey're happy."

Bud gently scratched his wooly head and crossed his legs.
"I sh'd think," he said, "that they'd git

They do," replied Colonel Ram, "but they dassn't stop.' 'Why?" "Because they'd put 'em in jail if they did. They jes' got t' sing like they wanted to and make out they was glad another year's reign had gone by an' the queen was allve yet. Pass me the bottle."

Bud passed it. "Mus' cost a lot," he suggested.
"It does. The las' one I remember cost one hundred and eleven billsteen dollars."

"Do you remember d' las' one?" 'I dunno how yo' k'n. You said it was one hundred years ago."

"That's right."
"Yo' wuzn't alive then." "Nope, I reckon not. Funny how I k'n remember things like that, ain't it? Sort o' runs in the family. My gran'father c'ud recollec' back mos' fo' thousand

Bud looked at him steadily for a mo-ment, shook his head, and then inspected the bottle. It was still nearly full. He watched the ripples about his float in silent contemplation, and once or twice started contemplation, and once or twice started up, as if to say something. But he didn't. A little later, when Colonel Ram stole a glance at him, he seemed to be still engaged in profound speculation, but the results were manifestly feeble. On the way back home, however, he said abruptly: "This yere England mus" the 'This yere England mus' be a

damp country, kun'l."
"How so?" asked Colonel Ram. h rain," replied Bud, a flicker of smile at the corners of his mouth. Then they dropped the subject.

A Wise Rule.

A Wise Bule.

From The Baltimore American.

The University of Georgia has just adopted and put into operation a rule that seems to offer a very sensible solution of a problem that confronts all our universities and colleges. This problem is the management and control of college athletics in such a way that they will not interfere with college studies.

letics in such a way that they will not interfere with college studies.

This plan is unquestionably a good one,
as it puts the students on their mettle, as
well as on their honor, as they know exactly what to expect if they make their
studies a sacrifice to their athletic tastes.

It is commended to the consideration of
the faculties of Harvard, Yale, Princeton
and other similar institutions, who are still
puzzling over the problem and trying to
reach a solution of it.

Commenting on the success of this co-Commenting on the success of this ex-periment, The Atlanta Constitution very

periment, The Atlanta Constitution very sensibly remarks:

"The rules of the faculty, under which the chancellor is forced to act in the matter, are based upon sound logic. While athletic sports should be encouraged on the idea that sound bodies should accompany sound intellects, there are definite limits beyond which athletic sports become injurious to well-founded development. With the action of the faculty, therefore, even the most devout champion of field exercises must rest satisfied."

COUTRELL HEIRS GET \$10,000 Was Killed While Coupling N. and C. Boad.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 19.—(Special.)—In the circuit court today the jury in the case of J. Courrell, who was killed while coupling cars on the Nashville and Chattanooga road, rendered a verdict awarding.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Editor Constitution-If I understand the Editor Constitution—if I understand the Macon case against the Southern railway properly, and I think I do, I most heartly hope it will fail before the courts, as it seems to have failed before the governor. The constitutional question involved has already been settled by the railroad comalready been settled by the railroad com-mission, and as the general assembly has declined to establish a court of appeals for such cases, the matter should have been promptly withdrawn from public consideration and public discussion

As a citizen of the state, I very greatly As a citizen of the state, I very greatly deprecate the undue, ceaseless and senseless warfare constantly being made up, railroads by some of our people. I canes but believe that much of it is brought a but believe that much of its brought as the constant of the state of the st a spirit of vindictiveness; quite as n more from an unholy desire to obtain more from an unholy desire to obtain a duced transportation, regardless of cost of the railroads, as possibly the bulk of it to

the railroads, as possibly the Dulk of it be used for political purposes, before its less thoughtful classes of our people.

I am a most hearty advocate for the railroad commission. I believe in it just like I believe in the courts of the country, and the same raisons. I strongly advocate for the same raisons. for the same reasons. I strongly the control of railroads. I believe firmly in the vigorous control of the people firmly in the vigorous control of the v The state cannot afford to allow ruthless hands to tear down the strong structure, built for the best interests of the common good. The truth is, the people have at ready been allowed too much liberty to destroy, and while we are constantly harangued about the wrongs committed by the railways, we ought occasionally to something of the evils attempted by

der to me that the railroads have no aggressively asserted themselves, and de clined to render any service to anybody, except such as may be exclusively in their

individual interests.

In spite of all the wars made upon them, they are doing more for the good of the state than any other corporation or class state than any other corporation or class of our people. I am in position to know, further, that they are doing more for the state than the state, through its general assembly, has done for itself. Outside of the individual efforts made by separate lines, the leading railways of this state have put into my hands, for the development of our resources, \$1,000 for every \$100 put into the hands of the commissioner of agriculture by the state, for our advertisement abroad. The railroads, therefore, are entitled to whatever good has come to the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state through my efforts, in the life of the state of the sta entitled to whatever good has come to the state through my efforts, in the location of people and the establishment of industrie, largely increasing our tax values and lining burdens from all the people. Nothing has ever approached these results, from any other source or effort, in the state or by the state itself. Yet, these corpositions are vigorously and constantly fourth by the people, whom they have so generated. tions are vigorously and constantly found by the people, whom they have so gene-ously served in this and many other way. The railroads have never declined or he-itated to encourage, most liberally, every industry, institution or organization the promises good to the common people. Re-cently, as heretofore, the friends of every literary and educational institution in the literary and educational institution in state have been transported by the rall roads, at nominal cost, to college commencements and other public

In this way the roads have for many in this way the roads have for many years helped forward the education of the people by large contributions of the means and money.

For a quarter of a century and the state have been the formary of this state have been the st

the farmers of this state have been taken by the roads to this state have been taken by the roads to their annual conventions absolutely without charge, and the amounts contributed in this way for the betterment of our farms and the improvement of our agriculture will go far into thousands of dollars. Yet, the farmers themselves do not hesitate. Upon the slighter with the contribution of the contribution not hesitate, upon the slightest supposed grievance, to array these, their liberal ben-efactors, before the public for redress and

efactors, before the public for redress and satisfaction.
Without distinction as to denominations, the Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptista Episcopalians, Catholics and all other reis glous organizations in this state have only to name to the commissioner the date of their church assemblies to have granted to them most liberal rates of transportation to their conventions and conferences. In this way many thousands of dollars have been contributed by the roads to the elevabeen contributed by the roads to the eleva-tion of the morals and the advancement of the civilization of our people, and yet, when did we ever hear a good word spoken for

did we ever hear a good word sponen for the railroads by the good people who stand for right doing and for the truth? It is absolutely impossible to estimate the vast amount of general good that has been accomplished by the railroads for the best interests of the state along many other lines, hampered, as they have been, by s continual nagging on the part of the people

In my candid judgment the time has come in the history of our institutions and the advancement of our people when we should call a halt to much of the unwarshould call a halt to much of the unwar-ranted war that is being made upon these necessary factors for strengthening the state. Let us quit killing the goose that lays the golden egg and turn out guns upon those that lay no eggs at all. If we ever become prosperous as a people, we must go to work ourselves and quit interfering with others who are doing better work than we. Give the railroads a cessatisfrom strife and satisfy the outside worth that capital invested in Georgia in a legitimate way, for legitimate purposes will have absolute protection and made seems in its profits.

nave absolute protection and made seem in its profits.

It may be proper for me to say that the views herein expressed are in full accord with the very first public utteranced had the honor and the pleasure to promulgate, upon my first installation into offer at the capitol of the state. The more have considered was active to the capitol of the state. have considered our public conditions, to more firmly I am convinced that we need to let the railroads largely alone, if so would work out the best develop our resources and the advancement of the state.

W. J. NORTHEN.

Something About Huckleberries. Editor Constitution—Where does thuckleberry bush occur mose frequents in this state, and to what height does grok? Stone Mountain, Ga.

The hukleberry bush is not confined though

Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1897.

any one portion of the state though grows more profusely in lower George than in the more elevated regions. To bush may attain the height of ten or two feet, but the average plant is limited three or four feet. The huckleberry, the chinquapin and china berry, is idly becoming extinct, though it is precisely known to what cause this emenon is due. An amusing in related, illustrating the high estem which the huckleberry was formerly he and the cretibility and the erstwhile prevalence ler cur dog." It is said that this chad formed a habit of traveling the clently. This had the effect, so dition runs, of thir ning out and injithe thick growth of huckleberry but and for the jurpose of removing this ger, the custom was adopted of dot the tails of the troublesome pests.

Currency of Palestine. Editor Constitution—What is the curry in use in Palestine?
SAMUEL EVERETT.

Business is all transacted in gold framthere being much more French than Turnsh gold in circulation. An anomalo cial condition exists in that, in su transactions, the plaster is the unit of value and its value is variable. Thus in convering American gold into francs, a loss in the convergence of the convergence o

local money changers rather than mate banking concerns, it is diffe know the exact amount of money in lation. The banking capital of Pais about 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000). Thusi amount of money in circulation been astimated, after careful inquiry, about 13,000,000 francs (\$1,000,000).

T FOR TO HAS COM

Under Ground Final S

VERS SHADI Him Now First Time U

MPRESSIVE FUI a Grave at Mother and Hysteric

h-made grave prounded by the ay and two your the last chapte Delk yesterday er scene than who was hanged was it that it ils and moans o ending, and hard the roughest sld ing were overcome at the small cott

yesterday. funeral was to me friends and nate family had condolence was ir crowd that had ent, though all had been a contin sket containing was placed in the of the small cot who had watch val at the house. furnishings of th tensive, but were extensive, band of a careful adorned with nic turned toward the ainful occasion. arcely a word was heir tiptoes, and w

heart-broken wom present looked at on of the dee t 8 o'clock the wome ported by kind frien the ghastly coffin of reak out afresh, a remained with dry h a pathetic scene remon arose and one of Tom's favo m as Tom was The wailing br Dr. Stevenson then prayed that God

professed faith a his Maker when no man could go The Funeral Stevenson then p s text a verse fro follows: "Man that is days are few, but werse had been man had in jail and Dr. 8

e sad women took as. He spoke of To

to read them. Stevenson's serm to Tom's past life.

to telling of the remains man and the fact
meet his mother in h ndertaker's wagon of to the car. It was pathetic part of the to the car. It

face for the last the way for Mrs. Delk a he casket in which lay

and her features to She looked compher mouth was half-for breath. Her gray ed and fell on the picture of us The Mother's De

she caught sight of ced a low mean and from her blue eyes. ds, called him pet nam GET FLES Strength, Vigor, n and Good Digesti

nt Medicine, but in honest physician w patent medicines contrary notwithsta re has but one way th and vigor of min through the stomacell digested. There

machs are weak roperly digested ariandson says this stomach lacks (ad peptones, and directions) are remedy in su weak properly digested a are several good pre this, but none so res in Tablets, which for all stomach ure all digestion

sense plan of fur finciples which the Dyspepsia Table
First effect is to is the perfect natural Dyspepsia Table ole except ca full sized packa om Stuart Co., 1

Office Stati description at Jo

#### M THE PEOPLE

-If I understand the If I understand the the Southern railway I do, I most heartly ore the courts, as it before the governor, uestion involved has by the railroad comgeneral assembly has a court of appeals for

state, I very greatly state, I very greatly ceaseless and sense-tly being made up-our people. I cannot h of it is brought as eness; quite as muca y desire to obtain re-regardless of cost co-sibly the bulk of it

believe in it just like is of the country, and the strong structure terests of the common, the people have altoo much liberty to dewe are constantly wrongs committed by
the occasionally to hearvils attempted by the

ntly a matter of won-ailroads have not more d themselves, and deservice to anybo

wars made upon them, a for the good of the corporation or class in position to know, re doing more for the through its general re doing more for the e, through its general for itself. Outside of rts made by separate railways of this state and constantly fought in they have so generated many other ways, never declined or hest, most liberally, every or organization that it common people. Rese, the friends of every ional institution in the ansported by the rall, cost, to college comther public entertain-

a century and more state have been taken eir annual conventions harge, and the amounts way for the betterment are improvement of our far into thousands of farmers themselves do the slightest supposed these, their liberal ben-public for redress and

Methodists, Baptists, lics and all other reis in this state have only missioner the date of missioner the date of lies to have granted to ates of transportation and conferences. In isands of dollars have the roads to the eleva-nd the advancement of r people, and yet, when good word spoken for good people who stand for the truth?

state along many other they have been, by a n the part of the people

f our people when we to much of the unwar-being made upon these o much of the unwar-being made upon these for strengthening the killing the goose that and turn out guns upon ggs at all. If we ever as a people, we must es and quit interfering tre doing better work railroads a cessation tisfy the outside world.

pressed are in full ache pleasure to promul-installation into office fe state. The more I public conditions, the onvinced that we need largely alone, if we best development of the advancement of the W. J. NORTHEN. 19, 1897.

t Huckleberries. m—Where does the cur mose frequently what height does it JOSHUA.

wh is not confined to the state, though it sly in lower Georgia elevated regions. The height of ten or twolves ge plant is limited to The huckleberry, like china berry, is rapict, though it is not what cause this phanamusing incident is the high esteem in ry was formerly held, revalence of the "yalsaid that this canine of traveling through the security of the state of traveling through the security of the secur th a peculiar lateratime swinging its tail the effect, so the training out and injuring huckleberry bushes of removing this dames adopted of docking before peculiar than the same pecu

-What is the curre MUEL EVERETT.

### IST FOR TOM DELK HAS COME AT LAST

Under Ground He Sleeps the Final Sleep.

WERS SHADE HIS GRAVE Him Now Has Come for the First Time Utter Peace.

MPRESSIVE FUNERAL YESTERDAY

m a Grave at Hollywood While His Mother and Sisters Weep Hysterically.

h-made grave in Hollywood ceme surrounded by three women, one old ray and two young, dressed in black sterical with grief, marked the the last chapter of the tragic case for Delk yesterday afternoon.

dder scene than the funeral of the ho was hanged for the murder of Guinn was never witnessed. So pawas it that it was awe inspiring his mother and two sisters-were er rending, and hardened men who had my were overcome by the scene enand at the small cottage on d'Alvigny

to funeral was to take pince and long before seek in the afternoon, and long before unate family had gathered to give at condolence was in their power. The crowd that had been expected was sent, though all during the day present, though an our stream of peo me casket containing the body of Tom
If was placed in the center of the front
of the small cottage. Surrounding
im every side were chairs occupied by who had watched the body since arrival at the house.

extensive, but were neat and showed s hand of a careful woman. The walls sdorned with pictures which had ainful occasion.

cely a word was spoken by thos to had gathered. The children walked their tiptoes, and when the wails of heart-broken women broke the air me present looked at each other with ion of the deepest sympathy. At 8 o'clock the women entered the room

sported by kind friends, and the sight the ghastly coffin caused their grief break out afresh, and few who heard am remained with dry eyes. Never was set a pathetic scene witnessed as when b. Stevenson arose and led in a hymn. It was one of Tom's favorites, and the faremained with dry eyes. Never was er strains of it caused the women to am as Tom was brought to their The wailing broke up the music He prayed that God would lighten the

of the sorrowing hearts and the re sad women took hope from his rds. He spoke of Tom as a man who ofessed faith and was ready to set his Maker when he died. He said at no man could go behind or beyond

Stevenson then preached and took his text a verse from Job, which read lows: "Man that is born of woman, days are few, but full of trouble." verse had been marked in the Bible had in jall and Dr. Stevenson had told to read them.

Dr. Stevenson's sermon was a beautiful

d in it he made no unpleasant referto Tom's past life. He confined himtelling of the reformation of the man and the fact that he expected his mother in heaven.

by to the car. It was then that the set pathetic part of the scene was en-Delk and her daughters had not

and for daughters had not face for the last time. The crowd deway for Mrs. Delk and she approach-the easket in which law has a proachface was red from wiping away

and her features were drawn with She looked completely exhausted er mouth was half-open as she pant-r breath. Her gray hair, made so by reat troubles of her life, was partially statened and fell on her forehead, com-ling the picture of uncontrollable grief lich she presented.

The Mother's Deep Grief. is she caught sight of Tom's face she ared a low moan and a flood of tears is from her blue eyes. She felt of his lads, called him pet names and kissed his

Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexim and Good Digestion, Not by Patat Medicine, but in Nature's Own

the patent medicines and cod liver oils the contrary notwithstanding.

tis through the stomach by wholesome well digested. There is no reason or

e are thin, run down, nervous, pale properly digested as it should be.

Iarlandson says the reason is behe stomach lacks certain digestive
distributiones, and deficient secretion

the stric juice.

Item's remedy in such cases is to by what the weak stomach lacks.

are several good preparations which to this, but none so readily as Stuart's epula Tablets, which are designed esting for all stomach troubles, and all dispatitys weakness on the cure all digestive weakness on the sense plan of furnishing the di-principles which the stomach lacks. "S Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect on. First effect is to increase the apand increased vigor, added flesh, blood, and strength of nerve and is the perfect neutral result. he perfect natural result. Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest wn, and will cure any form of

a trouble except cancer of the stom-ay be found at all druggists at 50 or full sized package or direct by from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. book on stomach diseases mailed

casket.

Tom's two sisters then viewed his body and their cries and moans could be heard almost a block away. They cried out to God for mercy and called Tom by his name. They were then taken away to prepare for the trip to the cemetery.

Cars were in waiting for the crowd and the casket being placed in one, the family of the dead man took a seat still moaning. At the cemetery the body was placed in the grave with very little ceremony. The earth was thrown in and loving hands placed flowers on the red mound. The women turned away with weeping and moaning and left the place. The law had shattered three more hearts.

WITH AX AND PISTOL.

BOYS ENGAGE IN A LIVELY FIGHT ON THE STREET.

A Negro Draws an Ax on a White Boy. Cliff Tupper Rushes To the Rescue with an Old Pistol.

A very lively difficulty which occurred last Thursday near the corner of Fair and Pulliam streets, found its way into police circles and the recorder's court yesterday.

George Allen, and Cliff Tupper, a son of Dr. Tupper, the Episcopal minister, were the defendants. From the testimony it appears that Cliff and some other boys were dividing a lot of plums at his house, some one came running up and said that a negro was about to kill George Allen with an ax. George was one of Cliff's chums, and he secured a pistol, which

with an ax. George was one of Cliff's chums, and he secured a pistol, which the boys claimed was a broken and useless weapon, and ran to George's aid. He gave the pistol to his friend and said: "Take this pistol, George, and bluff him." The sight of the pistol caused the negro, Duscos Smith, to flee. He related the affair to a police officer estimation, that Duscos Smith, to flee. He related the affair to a police officer asking that the white boys be arrested. The Allen boy stated to the recorder that the negro had been bothering him for a year or more and when they met last Thursday Duscos got mad because he would not throw him a ball. The negro picked up a rock and struck him on the arm. He got a rock to protect himself, when Duscos seized an ax and would have struck him with it if Cliff ACAINST BECKER

Georgia Diocese Files an Appeal Against Him,

PROTEST SENT ARCHBISHOP

Clergy Revolt and a Lively War is Now On for Power.

MARTINELLI WILL DECIDE THE ISSUE

Ceding of North Georgia to Marists Is the Culminating Act in a Dispute Between the Bishop and Diocese.

The Catholic clergy of the state are open and declared revolt against Bishor Becker.

They have filed a protest with Archbishop



Tupper had not come to the rescue with the broken pistol. The negro, when asked to tell his story began to blubber, and being about grown, the recorder said:

"Oh, come, now, you are too big to be crying up here. Tell me what you know about the case."

Duscos said he wasn't doing a thing, of course, and George hit him with a rock and cut him in the back with a knife.

The recorder asked the Tupper boy what he had to do with it and he replied:
"George is a friend of mine and if I had not gone to him with the old pistol the negro might have killed him with the ax."

The arresting officer stated that there was a lady who had seen the whole difficulty and the recorder decided to postpone the further hearing of the case until the witness could be brought into court.

Paper hung free of charge. We sell you wallpaper at 10 cents and hang it for nothing. Come Monday, as this offer is for only one day. McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 118 and 120 Whitehall street.

SPECIAL RESERVE CORPS.

ONE TO BE ORGANIZED FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Six Men, Trained for the Purpose, To

Remain at Station, Always Ready for Duty-Plan Suggested.

The police commissioners are contemplating a new and most useful department for the city police.

At the next meeting it is probable that

At the next meeting it is probable that will be taken to establish a permanent "reserve corps." As it is now conducted the reserve consists of six men, who are detailed for the purpose from the regular force at each of the three watches. The reserve men are required to remain at the police barracks and they must answer calls to fires and be ready to go out in emergencies to aid the regular patrolmen.

in emergencies to aid the regular patrolmen.

This is a hardship on the men, for many of them are away from their families, who are left without protection; but aside from this a reserve force to be entirely efficient should be trained specially for the purpose. It is contemplated to select six young men who can sleep at the police barracks every night, men whose family ties are such as to permit their remaining on duty all the while. Rooms are to be fitted up for them over the building in the rear of the barracks. It will be arranged similar to those for the firemen, with cots and a sliding pole.

Beneath the rooms there will be a wagon to be used for no other purpose and it will be fitted up with rifies, cartridges, pistols, etc., for the reserve when called out to quell riots or serious disturbances with which the regular policemen are not able to cope. In the wagon there will also be ropes, spikes, etc., for fires in the business portions of the city when it is necessary to keep the crowds away from the burning building and the firemen.

This special reserve corps is to be trained in getting out quickly and in using their arms and in acting promptly when at large fires.

The police commissioners have already.

large fires.

The police commissioners have already discussed the matter informally, but as yet no dednite measures have been adopted. At the next meeting of the board it will come up for action and it is believed it come up the policy of the board in the meet with the approbation of all the

Martinelli, the papal delegate, against the policy of the bishop in administering his duties in Georgia.

The clergy are up in arms against the bishop and what promises to become a revolt of far-reaching importance to the

Catholic church has been started. The smoldering embers of dissatisfaction covering a period of several years of the occupancy of the bishopric by Bishop Becker have been fanned into flames by his recent action in ceding a great part of the north Georgia territory to the Marist order, which action has been fully re

ported in these columns. The diocese clergy have forwarded to Archbishop Martinelli, at Washington, the pope's representative in this country, a formal protest against the actions and policy of Bishop Becker, and a lively row is now on in Catholic circles.

The filing of the protest is the beginning of en organized and determined effort to defeat the plans of Bishop Becker and secure from the archbishop a ruling which will materially interfere with the policy of the Georgia bishop.

The Georgia diocese clergy strenuously object to the ceding of territory in this state to the Marists, or other Catholic church orders, and the action of the bishop in giving the Marist Society entire control of north Georgia resulted in a renewal of a bitter fight which has been waged against the bishop, smothered at times but running back from the time when he first assumed the bishopric of this state.

The Beginning of Discontent. The story of his connection with the Catholic church in Georgia and the consequent dissatisfaction of the clergy by reason of the policy pursued by the bishop of the reign of the bishop the clergy have opposed him in one way or another and the where something will be done by the great powers, the Archbishop Martinelli, or the pope himself, in order to settle the dis-

putes and differences in this state.

It will be remembered that when Bish Becker came to Georgia he appointed Father Kelley vicar general and stationed him in Atlanta, in the place of Father Caffery, who was vicar general at that cese and was the beginning of the present determined revolt against the bishop. Th trouble was never settled and the dioces ergymen have had other reasons for com-

plaint, according to their side of the case.

The Trouble Aggravated.

When Bishop Becker ceded the north side of Atlanta and north Georgia and other valuable territory to the Marist So-

clety, the opposition among the clergy be-came intense. They objected to the com-ing of the Marist Society in this state, de-POLICY HOLDERS claring that it narrows the field of the

clergy and makes it impossible for them to stand in the light of promotion in ranks, the number of places being reduced and minimized in importance by the accession of the Marists to a part of the Georgia tersitory. The clergy, therefore, decided to bring the matter to the attention of Archbishop Martinelli and all of the Georgia Rata Assessments. gia diocese clergymen, except Father O'Brien, of Washington, Ga., and possibly one other, have signed a ringing protest against Bishop Becker and a formal ap-

peal from his decisions and policy. This protest has been forwarded to Wash ington and is now in the hands of Archbishop Martinelli. The latter has writte bishop Martinelli. The latter has written to Bishop Becker and asked him to explain the trouble. Until something definite is done in the matter Catholic circles will be in a state of suppressed excitement and uncertainty. The filing of the appeal is an important movement and it means that a war between the bishop and the clergy is now on in earnest. One side or the other must be victors and it will be a battle raval.

An effort was made to obtain an audience with Fathers Bazin and Schadewell, of the diocese, and Father Gibbons, of the Marist Society, who was recently put in charge of SS. Peter and Paul's church on Marietta street, yesterday afternoon, but they could not be seen.

The Appeal Filed in Washington.

The following clipping from The New York Sun tells of the filing of the formal

The following clipping from The New York Sun tells of the filing of the formal appeal at Washington:

"According to an appeal which has been received by Martinelli, representative of Leo XIII, from the secular clergy of the diocese of Georgia, there is a wide-spread revolt against the ecclesiastical policy of Bishop Becker. The revolt is one which grows out of want of harmony between the bishop and his clergy, and this feeling was emphasized by the recent triumphant tour of Archbishop Gross, of Portland, Ore, through his old diocese of Savannah.

"Thirteen years ago Bishop Gross, then of Savannah was transferred to Portland and Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, Del., was transferred to Georgia. When Bishop Becker peached his post of duty he failed to put himself an rapport with the clergy already in the diocese, which course was intensified by his bringing with him the Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, an eloquent clergyman, whom he made vicar general and established in Atlanta, although there was at the time a vicar general, Father Canfery, in office. While the latter continued to hold office, the former was in reality the bishop's constant representative and enjoyed all the favors of patronage.

"Thus matters have progressed until about."

reality the bishop's constant representative and enjoyed all the favors of patronage.

"Thus matters have progressed until about three years ago, when Father Schlenke, of Columbus, was peremptorily removed from his parish and reduced to a curacy in Savannah. With German pertinacity Father Schlenke appealed to Cardinal Satolli and was by him reinstated. This was the first backbone which was given to the feeling against the bishop's policy.

"Recently Bishop Becker has abolished one of the parish churches in Atlanta, turning it over to the Mariste, at the same time giving them control of entire north Georgia, as well as a considerable slice of south Georgia around Brunswick. The priests in the territory thus given away protested loudly, and have sent an appeal to Archbishop Martinelli that they have been deprived of their means of sustenance, after having given their lives to church work, and they further point out that the policy of giving away the most important parts of the diocese to the church orders discourages the secular clergy and breaks up all future possibilities of ambition, citing as an evidence that during the last ten years there has not been a vacation for the secular clergy in the state, a condition brought about by promotion ahead for young levites, since all the choice places will be filled by Jesuits, Marists and other church orders.

"In all of this disagreement there is

by Jesuits, Marists and other church orders.

"In all of this disagreement there is no intimation of any lapse of morals or want of zeal, only that the bishop is pursuing a fatal policy in governing his diocese, which will prevent it from showing as good a record as those about it. He had previously given away the city of Macon, the third Catholic point of importance in the state, to the Jesuits, so that a secular clergyman visiting that point is out of his element. Half of Augusta was likewise disposed of. Bishop Becker is a student and a recluse, mixing very little with people, and is unapproachable because of his reserve."

BISHOP BECKER IS INTERVIEWED He Says He Has No Official Informa

tion About the Appeal. representative of The Constitution in Savannah last night and when questioned cese he said he had received no official in-

formation from Archbishop Martinelli concerning the filing of the appeal, The bishop gave his side of the contro versy, explaining his actions in the cases

view with Bishop Becker: What Bishop Becker Says.

Bavannah, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Bishop Thomas A. Becker, of the Savannah diocese, consented to be interviewed tonight with regard to a sensational statement purporting to have been sent out from Washington to The New York Sun, stating that according to an appeal which had been received by Archbishop Martinell, from the secular clergy of the diocese of Georgia, there is a widespread revolt against the ecclesiastical policy of the bishop.

It speaks of his having brought Rev. B.

sgainst the ecclesiastical policy of the bishop.

It speaks of his having brought Rev. B.
J. Kelley from Delaware and making him a vicar general in Atlanta, when there was already one in the diocese; charges him with having removed Father Schlenke from his charge at Columbus, and discussed the recent changes in Atlanta.

"I have no official information whatever from Archbishop Martinelli concerning the appeal,"

Bishop Becker said:

"Rev. B. J. Kelley accompanied me to this diocese at the instance of Cardinal Simeon at the time, His position in Wilmington was much better than he could possibly get in the south, but he came voluntarily. As to Father Schlenke, he came to Savannah of his own accord. He never appealed to Cardinal Satolli and was sent back to Columbus wholly by myself. There was perfect harmony in this matter and no complaint.

"The division in Atlanta was made absolutely necessary by the declining health of the incumbent. It was arranged that he should have a suitable support partially from his former very small parish and partially from the diocese. As to north Georgia, the incumbent having complained that his whole income was less than 3300, he was, for this reason and because of his inability by reason of declining health, placed in St. Patrick's church in Augusta, where his duties are light and his salary certain, Bishop Gross had already given Augusta to the Jesuits. Concerning the giving of Macon to the Jesuits, it should be known that the old college called pronono was completely covered with mortgages and had to be sold. The Jesuits, with permission from Rome, bought and paid for the college and have attended to the church in Macon most nobly ever since. In the same manner, with permission from Rome, the other steps were taken.

"Brunswick was without a resident pastor, and it does seem as if the people had some rights which the clergy are bound to respect. The failure of vocations may be accounted for because of the poor example shown by self-seeking clergy."

## ARE DEFENDANTS

Receiver C. W. Smith Files Suit for Pro

SAYS COMPANY IS INSOLVENT

Can't Collect Assets from Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company.

SAYS THE LIABILITIES EXCEED \$12,000 He Asks That Judgment May Issue Against All the Company's Pol-

icy Holders.

The policy holders of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company will be asked to pay into the funds of the company an assessment sufficient to meet the liabilities of the corporation.

Yesterday afternoon suit was filed against Yesterday afternoon sult was filed against the policy holders of the company by Receiver Charles W. Smith, who has charge of the assets of the defunct company under the appointment of the superior court upon application of many creditors.

The filing of the sult brings the question of policy holders liability to a pertinent issue, and the question, which has been in-

be watched with unusual interest by the public, especially the insurance world and the multitudes of mutual insurance policy The great principal upon which mutual

companies were organized was that each policy holder was to a certain degree a partner in the company's business, shar-ing in the expenses and benefiting by the profits. When the Georgia mutuals began to pass into the courts, the question was holders were liable for the company's in-

holders were liable for the company's indebtedness. Some said they were not, while many were of the opinion that they were liable,

When Mr. Smith was appointed receiver of the Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company he began the collection of the company's assets. He has found that there are not sufficient assets to cover the company's indebtedness, and he now declares that he will be unable to meet this indebtedness unless the court allows him to collect a pro rata amount as an assessment from each and every policy holder.

The petition sets forth that the company of which Mr. Smith is receiver is a mutual company, organized under a charter which was granted in 1883. It is stated that the terms of this charter provide that all policy holders are members of the company and are thus partners, therefore they are liable for the debts of the corporation. The petition was filed in court by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, who are counsel for the receiver.

It is further shown by the petition that The petition was filed in court by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, who are counsel for the receiver.

It is further shown by the petition that there is an indebtedness on the part of the company in a sum exceeding \$12,000, which the assets now on hand will not pay. The receiver asks for the judgment of court against the policy holders for a sufficient amount to pay this indebtedness. It is shown that the policy holders reside in all the counties of the state, and that if is impossible to sue each one. The receiver asks that he be allowed to bring a limited number of each kind of policy holders into court, and that the class thus brought into court shall represent the remaining policy holders.

Receiver Smith declares that he has made every effort to collect up the assets of the company, but that it is impossible to do so, and he says that unless the policy holders are required to pay their pro rata assessment, that all those who have sustained losses from fires under the policies issued by the company will not be able to collect anything.

What Bishop H.M. Turner, LL.D., Says. Bishop H. M. Turner, LL.D., No. 30 Yonge street, says: "On account of con-Yonge street, says: tinuous traveling, I have suffered with indigestion, liver complaint and costive-ness, at times lost my appetite, and had that tired feeling. Have tried other medicines, but never had anything to do me as much good as To-Ka, the Mexican Blood Tonic. always carry a bottle with me, and consider it a great remedy. Will cheerfully recommend it to all." Large \$1 bottle for 25 cents. Samples free. No. 2 Whitehall

COLONEL ABBOTT'S ADDRESS. He Speaks Before the Atlanta Bar Meeting. The superior court took a recess yester-

day morning in order to hear an address from Colonel B. F. Abbott on "Professional Mr. Abbott was invited in a meeting o the bar on June 11th, by the unanimou vote of all present, to deliver the address It is substantially the same address that was reade to the law class of the Univer-

## From 390-392 To 79-81 . . . Peachtree St.

The foregoing terse headlines explain everything. We have moved from 390-392 Peachtree street and concentrated all our forces and energies in our 79-81 store. We invite all old customers to call. Will try to sell as many goods in one store as we formerly did in two. The consolidation has largely reduced expenses. This will help us to keep prices even lower than ever before. NOW is a good time for you

to inspect our many very special offerings.

Kamper Grocery Co. 79-81 Peachtree Street.

## Wearers of Shoes, Attention! BANISTER'S \$6.00 SHOES AT \$4.80.

LIGHT SHADES AT \$3.50. See our window for other Bargains equally

JOHN M. MOORE, 30 WHITEHALL.

# sity of Georgia at the request of the faculty several weeks ago. Mr. Abbott embraced the salient points of the entire subject of professional ethics. He impressed with great clearness and perspicuity the duty that an attorney at law is under to the commonwealth, the commission of which he holds for life or during good behavior. He also spoke of the duty the attorney is under to the court as an officer thereof, the importance of that office in the administration of justice and how dispensable attorneys are to the proper and efficient administration of justice. He spoke of the relation as being one that is close and should be cordial. He dwelt upon the duties of the attorneys at law to aid the court in arriving at what the law is and that he could under no circumstances be guilty of procuring a judgment to be rendered upon any defective or false statement of law or fact. He spoke of the relations which an attorney should sustain toward his professional brethren, that no man ever truly succeeded without the confidence of his brethren at the bar; that the bar was the source from whence the public derived knowledge as to the standing and position of one of its members; that business men did not inquire of business men as to how members of the bar stand in the profession, but they inquire of members of the bar themselves in order to obtain that information. The address was heard by one of the largest bar meetings which has been held in a long time and the address was entusiastically received by every one present. Mr. Abbott was complimented upon his splendid effort and received the hearty congratulations of the bar. No. 10

FELL DEAD ON THE STREET.

Sudden Death of James Harrison Last

- EPWORTH LEAGUERS

Going to Toronto Via Southern Rail-

Go to the river for bar-

becue dinner Sunday,

only 25c. All sorts of

refreshments served all

day to 11 at night. Cars

leave Walton and Forsyth

every 30 minutes.

way.

CURES

Dyspepsla. Indigestion. Weak Stomach. Squeamishness, Heart-Burn. Water-Brash. Rising of Food. Bitter Taste. Flatulence. Billiousness. Castralgia. Constipation. Jaundice. Liver Spots. Bad Complexion. Coated Tongue. Offensive Breath.

You have tried "77" for Grip and Colds now try No. 10 for Dyspepsia.

Use SPECIFIC No. 3 for Teething, Night.

Last night about 10 o'clock a white man named James Harrison dropped dead while walking along the street near the corner of Davis and Kennedy streets.

He was on his way home and it is supposed his death was due to heart disease. He lived at the corner near where his death occurred.

The coroner was notified last night by Call Officer Crusselle, of the police department, and an inquest will be held this morning. Colic, Crying, Wakefulness of Infants.

All druggists, or sent for 25c, 50c or \$1.

MEDICAL BOOK.—Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John

Bis. New York.

#### Attention, Ladies!



## Going to Toronto Via Southern Railway. Parties of leaguers are being formed all over the south to take advantage of the low rates to Toronto and return on the occasion of the Epworth League international conference, July 15th to 18th. This rate is open to the public and offers a splendid opportunity for a summer vacation in one of the coolest and most delightful parts of this continent. A great many side trips have been arranged by the committee in charge of arrangements at Toronto, which will add to the pleasure of the trip. Among the side trips are excursions to Niagara Falls. the Thousand Islands and short steamboat rides on Lake Ontario. All of these trips can be made at a very slight expense. The tickets to Toronto and return will be placed on sale July 12th, 13th and 14th, good for return until July 25th. Tickets may be \$eposited with the agent at Toronto and return limit extended until August 15th. The Georgia delegates will leave Atlanta on a special train at 12 o'clock noon July 12th via the Southern railway, reaching Niagara Falls the next evening. The party will be joined en route by the South Carolina and Florida delegations. Arrangements have been made for a stop-over at Niagara Falls, both going and returning, and it is expected that arrangements will be made to stop at other points. A handsome circular giving full information regarding the trip and rates from all points will be mailed upon application to W. D. Allen, D. P. A., or S. H. Hardwick, A. G. P. A., Southern railway, Atlanta, Ga. BEST BELT and SKIRT HOLDER In Sterling Silver, to any address FOR 50 CENTS. MAIER& BERKELE

**■ JEWELERS** 31 WHITEHALL STREET. Write for our handsomely Illustrated Cata-logue of Wedding Presents.

Ladies'

Silk Waists. To close this line of goods we have made

25 Per Cent

in our prices.

These goods were made by Messrs. Fisk.
Clark & Flagg, whose name stands for
"best" in quality, style and workmanship. THE GAY CO.

Men's and Boys'

For Walking . .

And Bicycling .

Crash Suits . . .

This is deserving of careful reading: Those who try for comfort when the weather is warmest first think of that modern miracle of delightfulness-a Crash Suit. All stores that sell Clothing have them in stock. They are made up in immense quantities without much pains or skill. Ours are different. The artist we employ to design has added a special grace to our Crash Suits this season. All edges and seams are "taped." That prevents shrinking or stretching. It was a happy thought. The process makes a Crash Suit fit the same after being laundered that it did before. Saves the coat from sagging. Think of this advantage when you start out to buy.

Straw Hats ... Negligee Shirts Underwear . . . . Bathing Suits.

Probably two out of every three men who read this will soon go out to buy one or the other of the foregoing items. This is to inform you that it is to your personal interest to see our offerings before purchasing elsewhere. We give you extraordinary qualities, extraordinary styles and show extraordinary assortments at extraordinarily low prices.

## Eiseman Bros.,

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

Our Only Store in Atlanta-15-17 Whitehall St.

### SOLDIERS READY FOR NASHVILLEFAIR

The Pifth Regiment Will Leave Next Wednesday Night.

500 MEN WILL BE IN LINE

Judge Candler Issued His Order Yes terday Afternoon.

THE BAND AND SIGNAL CORPS WILL GO

Georgia Troops Will Make Brilliant Display in the Parade on Georgia Day Celebration.

With the blast of the bugle and the rattle of drums the soldiers of the Fifth regi-ment will leave Atlanta Wednesday night

ment will leave Atlanta Wednesday night for Nashville and the fair.

Yesterday Judge Candler issued his order giving directions to the companies composing the Fifth regiment. The entire regiment, consisting of all the companies and the full band and signal corps, will leave 475 strong. The men will carry their full equipments and the regiment will make a brilliant display in the Tennessee city.

The governor and staff and Governor's Horse Guard will leave Thursday night.

The governor and staff and Governor's Horse Guard will leave Thursday night, reaching Nashville Friday morning. The woman's board from Georgia and the lady commissioners will go Thursday night. Three companies from the Third regiment, under command of Major O. T. Kenon, passed through Atlanta yesterday afternoon en route for Nashville. These

companies will go into camp and will par-ticipate in the celebration of Georgia day, which is June 26th, next Saturday. The following companies will go under The following companies will go under mmand of Colonel John S. Candler: Company A, Captain Baker commanding Company B, Captain Barker command

Company C, Captain Ellis commanding. Company D, Captain Nash commanding Company K, Captain Massey command

Machine Gun battalion, Captain Bradley Fifth Regiment signal corps, Lieutenani Fifth Regiment band, Sergeant McAfee

commanding.
The following companies will go as members of the Fifth regiment:
Company H, Marietta Rifies.
Company E, LaGrange Light Guards.
Company G, Newnan Guards.
Company F, Griffin Rifies.
Company I, Barnesville Blues.
Company A, Third regiment, Rome Light Guards.

Colonel Candler's Order,

Colonel Candler's Order,

The following order was issued yesterday by Colonel Candler, giving directions to the members of the different companies composing the Fifth regiment:

"June 19th.—Order No. 1:

"L. Each field, staff and non-commissioner staff officer will pay to the colonel commanding, at his office, 409 Temple Court, Atlanta, not later than 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, June 23, \$3, the amount of railroad fare, and one admission into exposition grounds; this last is the only entrance fee required for the time in camp.

"L. Each company commander will comply with the above section for every man in their respective company who will make the trip.

in their respective company who will make the trip.

"3. Each field and staff officer will deliver his saddle and bridle in a sack, properly bagged, and also his trunk or valise, to the quartermaster sergeant in baggage car at Forsyth street, just above bridge, on Western and Atlantic track, at 7 p. m.. Each officer and non-commissioned staff officer will be permitted to carry a valise, to be delivered as above.

"4. The men will travel in fatigue uniform and flannel shirts. Campaign hats and leggings will not be taken.

"5. Each company is permitted to carry one chest or box containing duck trousers; also their gun racks, should they desire, all to be turned over to the quartermaster sergeant at baggage car not later than 7.45 p. m.

also their gun racks, should they desire, all to be turned over to the quartermaster sergeant at baggage car not later than 7:45 p. m.

"6. Each man will take a blanket, for bedding. This and all clothing must be carried in knapsack, as no luggage, other than above provided for, will be allowed.

"7. The duties in Nashville will consist of the ceremony of guard mounting in the morning, and dress parade in the afternoon. No guard duty will be required, but every man will take part in these ceremonies. On Saturday, the 25th, Georgia Day, the street parade will take place. Each company commander will be held responsible for the safekeeping of his company quarters and property.

ble for the safekeeping of his company quarters and property.

"8. A camp mess will be provided, at a cost of 50 cents per day for each man. Each company commander will make settlement for same daily.

"9. Each first sergeant will carry his morning report book, and will make a report to the adjutant immediately after the departure from Atlanta.

"10. Company commanders and the band will report to the adjutant at depot entrance Wednesday, June 23, at 8:30 p. m., who will assign each company to the proper are. No company will enter the train until properly assigned.

"11. Mounted officers will carry their riding leggings.

ing leggings.
"By order of Colonel Candler.
"GEORGE S. LOWMAN,
"Captain and Adjutant."

BEERS BUYS "CHAMPAGNE"

GRAND OPERA MANAGER NOW OWNER OF POPULAR OPERA.

Yesterday Closed Contract for Seabrooke's "Isle of Champagne,"

Mr. David Beers, manager of the Sum mer Opera Company, now playing such a successful engagement at Mr. DeGive's Grand opera house, made a very important deal in the theatrical world in the purchase of the sole American and European rights to the successful comic opera "Isle of Champagne." It was in this opera that Seabrooke made his reputation, and a mint

Seabrooke made his reputation, and a mint of money for its owners.

The owners of the "Isle of Champagne" and Seabrooke had some differences two years ago, since when the opera has been "shelved," and many efforts have been made by managers throughout the country to secure the rights to it, but the price asked has been very high, and while regarded as one of the most valuable pieces of property in the theatrical world, it has been beyond the reach of many, and much time has oeen spent in vain efforts to induce the owners to come to better terms, but without avail.

duce the owners to come to better terms, but without avail.

Mr. Beers made up his mind some months ago that he would secure the "Isle of Champagne," and with this end in view has quietly laid his plans, and last Monday the contract was made, the money paid, and the transfer made in New York city, and he returned to Atlanta the owner of the

ne returned to Atlanta the owner of the opera.

Miss Katharine Germaine, the prima donna of the Grand Comic Opera Company, will be starred in the "Isle of Champagne," and the character of the king, which made Seabrooke famous, will be placed in the hands of one of the best comedians in this country, with whom Mr. Beers has about concluded negotiations, and who will be starred jointly with Miss Germaine.

The orders for the scenery have already been given, and it will surpass that used in the former production, the bottle scene being specially elaborate, while entire new costumes are now being built by one of the leading theatrical costumers of this country.

leading theatrical mitry.

The rehearsals for the "Isle of Champine" will begin as soon as the season opera is closed here at the Grand, and money or expense will be spared to ide the production one of the most gorous in the theatrical world the coming

and will carry its own crches-and will have a chorus of thirty, and a large ballet, which will make one to largest organizations on the road.

Closing Out Sale J. Daniel's stock of wall paper, win-shades and room molding. Low and good work. Get estimate before ar your order. J. M. DUGGER.

### CAMP CLOSES MONDAY | PROSPECTS GOOD

Governor's Day Yesterday Was a Yery Brilliant Occasion.

GOVERNOR REVIEWS TROOPS

The Third and Sixth Regiments Were Congratulated on Their Inspection. Break Camp Monday.

Governor Atkinson and his staff spent esterday at Camp Northen, where an nspection of the state troops was held. Governor's day with the soldiers is the

nost important one of the encampment Friday Captain Oscar J. Brown visited very company personally and saw that they made preparations suitable for the re-

view of the governor. During the morning an entire regiment was placed on guard mount. It was a hot contest for the orderly of governor's day and the winner was envied by his com-

At 4 o'clock to the time of martial m

### FOR AN EXHIBIT Judge Candler Yesterday Refused Metion

Gold Miners Have Another Meeting To Help on the Movement.

SPECIMENS ARE COMING IN

Ore and Nuggets Are To Be Sent to Denver.

THE PURPOSE IS TO ADVERTISE GEORGIA

Judge Milner, the Chairman; Mr. Bow ron, of the Royal, and Others Address the Meeting.

meeting of delegates to the interna-al gold mining convention was held at tional gold mining convention was held at the Kimball house yesterday and was well

### TOM CYRUS'S FATE WAS DROWNED IN

for a New Trial.

BILL OF EXCEPTIONS READY

Murderer of His Mistress Will Not Sting on July 2d-But One Charge of Error Made.

Tom Cyrus will hardly hang July 2d. Although he has been denied a new tria n the criminal court, his case has not been

abandoned as honeless by his attorneys

and in a few days a bill of exceptions wil

be filed in the supreme court. The motion for new trial was argued before Judge Candler yesterday afternoon The attorneys in the case stated the facts briefly, asking that a new trial be granted on the grounds that the court erred in no charging manslaughter to the jury. Judge Candler stated that he did not see where



#### FAMILIAR SCENES IN CAMP NORTHEN.

company marching as one man, lader company marching as one man, laden with the heavy knapsacks, blankets and guns, they stepped lightly and with heads erect and eyes front as they approached the commander-in-chief. Governor Atkinson with his staff in field uniforms sat on the parade ground.

As each company passed the soldiers came to a port arms while the officers gave their sword salutes. After the review the governor and staff made an inspection of the camp.

The governor and party spent several

their sword salutes. After the review the governor and staff made an inspection of the camp.

The governor and party spent several hours in Griffin, where they were entertained by Colonel J. D. Boyd.

The dress parade of yesterday afternoon held after the governor's review by the companies of the Third and Sixth regiments was the last that will be held at Camp Northen this year. These two regiments will leave Monday for their respective homes.

Today and tomorrow the boys will be getting their camp effects together and prepare for their homeward march.

Today and tomorrow the boys will be getting their camp effects together and prepare for their homeward march.

The closing of the encampment this year will be a royal occasion among the soldiers. They have enjoyed this military duty, yet it has been hard on them. Very little sickness has been in the camp this year. The hospital has almost been deserted.

social features which form the main The social features which form the main part of the enjoyment of camp life have been unusually brilliant. The ladies and gentlemen of Griffin have given numerous entertainments to the soldier boys, while almost every company has given a hop in the big pavilion to their sponsors.

Many visitors from over the state have been the guest of their Griffin friends and the leaving of the regiments will be a blow to the social gayety of Griffin.

The governor and staff returned to Atlanta last night.

#### ACTION WAS POSTPONED.

Board of Education Did Not Redistrict the City Yesterday.

session at the Boys' High school yesterday afternoon for the purpose of re-districting the city. The matter was referred to a committee, however, consisting of Judge Bloodworth and the superintendent and assistant superintendent with instructions to canvass the subject and report a plan for re-districting at the regular meeting of the board the first Thursday in August. In order to have as many applicants for school tickets as possible before the board

school tickets as possible before the board as a guide for them in fixing these boundaries, it was unanimously decided that all applications for seats in the schools must be in hand by August 18th.

The board most heartily indorsed Professor B. C. Davis for the position of director of music in the schools. A petition signed by all the principals to council, asking that Professor Davis be restored to his former post, was read and concurred in. It is probable council will rescind their action and restore the position of musical director.

tion and restore the position of musical director.

The board adopted the following resolution against the uniformity of textbooks in public schools as provided for in the bill now before the legislature:

"Resolved, That the plan known as state uniformity of textbooks is injudicious and unwise and meets with the unqualified condemnation of every member of this board. While the city of Atlanta would not be affected by the law contemplating uniformity, the board believes that uniformity would operate against progress in teaching throughout the state by compelling all teachers to use the same textbooks, whether adapted to their localities, their pupils or the teacher and allowing little latitude to the individuality of teachers.

"The history of the movement in other states has been that textbooks written by local talent and lacking in breadth, had been foisted upon the state through political influence and favoritism. The board thought it is better to have the selection of textbooks open to competition and let each teacher procure the tools he can best use.

Recreation Rates. Nickajack ... New Holland Norcross ... Oakdale ...

had been invited to attend and several were present who were not delegates. Judge Milner, of Cartersville, the chair

The committee appointed to request th loan of a part of the state exhibit to be sent to Denver, reported that the prospects were good for securing as much of the gold collection as is desired. The state's exhibit at Nashville is largely made up of oans from private collections and some of the owners have given their consent for ens to be sent west, as the time for which they are desired is only about ten days.

Mr. George P. Good reported that samples of gold ore were coming in to him to be placed in the display. A resolution offered by Mr. Scott was adopted asking the mine owners who had

not been heard from to co-operate at once with the movement and aid in making a supplementary loan collection to be added to whatever the state sends. Messrs, S. W. McCallie, of the state geological survey and Frank Weldon were appointed to loo after the display at Denver, see that it was properly made and safely returned. Royal mine, brought in some beautiful specimens of ore from that property and he made a very interesting talk. He said that the Denver convention offered a rare opportunity to Georgia to advertise her gold and to attract capital. He has mined in Australia and all over the western states and he stated that he has never seen anywhere such an attractive and paying field as Georgia's. The Royal has a ledge of ore twelve feet thick, which will run \$6 to the ton. Two-thirds of this can be caught on the plates and the rest of it by chlorination. The entire expense of mining and saving the gold does not exceed \$3 aton. It must not be thought, he said, that the gold bearing veins run like the stripes in the carpet, but taking the old time chimney theory of gold deposits, and us-ing intelligence and business methods, min-

ness and quite as certain.

Mr. Bowron referred to the doubt which is intertained in the north and west about there being so much gold in Georgia.
"They ask why it has not been demon strated before, if we have all this gold. They say that in an old, thickly populated state, it is strange that the gold has not

ing can be made as profitable as any busi-

strated before, if we have all this gold. They say that in an old, thickly populated state, it is strange that the gold has not been brought to the attention of the world before now. The explanation is very simple. Money has long been made in mining the free milling ores on the surface, but when the work got down to water level the plates would not save any more gold and it was said to have played out. The sulphurets were not considered as worth anything. That was because no method was known of extracting the gold from the refractory ores. Then Adolph Thies came along and taught us how to chlorinate and get the gold from the sulphur. Like Columbus taught us how to stand the egg on end. Why was not that process adopted at once? Because people are slow to put capital into new ideas. A miner naturally shrinks from a new process. Most mills were too light for the new process and the owners hesitated to take out 400-pounds tamps and put in their place 750 pounds. Often radical changes have been necessary in the remodeling of the plant which meant additional expense. So it came to pass that the new process made slow headway at first and people said there was no gold in Georgia. But after the Franklin had bankrupted two or three companies, after the cyanide treatment had prover a failure, chlorination proved a success. Mr. James has made a success of it, and it is unquestionably the best treatment known for much of our ore."

The one thing to be emphasized, said Mr. Bowron, in concluding, is that a man with good business judgment will get as good returns frem mining gold in the south as in the west.

Judge Milner followed in a short talk, saying that if Georgia makes a creditable exhibit at Denver, it will do more for the mining industry than almost anything in the history of our state to bring capital and immigration here.

Judge Milner said that he remembered when the Crelpiton was sold for \$10,000, and now it is said that Mr. French has refused to take \$1,000,000 for it.

Mr. George Sciple, who had just returned fr

ent sections.

Mr. Bonner, former owner of the famous
Bonner mine in Carroll; Mr. Cross, of Carroll, and Mr. Jones, of Chattanooga, were

roil, and Mr. Jones, of Chattanooga, were among those present.

Letters were read by Secretary Frank Weldon from General Manager Oscar Theis, of the Creighton, proffering samples, and from Captain Frank Hall, of Dahlonega; General Manager J. W. Moore, of the Appalachian Gold Mining Company; Colonel A. R. Smith, of Hall county, and others advocating the movement.

Than to go to the seashore and be uncomfortable. There are many resorts that one goes to and stands the poor accommodations that are forced on them, when, if at home, they would not tolerate. Then why not go where you can get the best? Tybee Island is the ideal seashore resort, and there is no better table set anywhere on the Atlantic coast than by Wm. M. Boham, proprietor South End hotel, Tybee Island, Ge.

At Tybee Today.

Mr. D. Rossheim, Miss B. Ford, Mr. J. Norman, Mr. W. H. Coles, Mr. A. F. Boatfield, Miss P. Hirsch, Mr. J. Smith, Miss E. Rosenbeaum, Mr. W. R. Johnston, Atlantic coast than by Wm. M. Boham, proprietor South End hotel, Tybee Island, Ge.

and he was of the opinion that it was nothing unless it was murder.

After the motion was argued briefly Judge Candler declined to grant a new trial and the attorneys then gave notice that they would prepare a bill of exceptions which he would be asked to sign, so that the case could year as greatly as proscible.

that they would prepare a bill of exceptions which he would be asked to sign, so that the case could go as speedily as possible to the supreme court. This bill of exceptions will doubtless be filed this week in the supreme court and it will act as a supersedeas, suspending sentence until it can be argued. Whether or not a new trial will be granted is a matter of purely speculation at present.

The crime for which Cyrus was sentenced to be hanged will be easily remembered. He was at the home of his mistress on Butler street. When he arrived that night he testified in court that he found other men at the house. After they left he entered the room and rebuked the woman for her faithlessness. He said that she became impudent and overbearing and that while he was in the heat of passion he drew his pistel from his pocket and shot her. Not only once did he shoot, but after the first shot he caught her as she struggled to get out of the room. He then fired again and again. The woman lingered in great agony dying the following day. Cyrus went immediately to the station house and surrendered to the captain on duty.

The only point that has been brought out in the motion for new trial and the only basis of the bill of exceptions will be that Judge Candler should have charged to the jury the law upon murder. He stated that the case was one in which the defendant was either guilty of murder or that he was innocent. The jury was out but a short time, bringing in a verdict of guilty, failing even to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the court, which would have meant a life term in the pententiary in the discretion of the court.

Cyrus takes his fate stolcally. He talks pleasantly to his fellow prisoners and evitation of the court. of the court.

Cyrus takes his fate stoically. He talks
pleasantly to his fellow prisoners and evidently enjoys himself to his full capacity

to the delta of the story of t

in the jail. CLOSE OF MONTEZUMA SCHOOLS The Commencement Exercises Ended

Last Tuesday. Montezuma, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)— Mcrtezuma's public schools have just closed the most successful year in their history. The commen The commencement exercise

The commencement sermon was preach by Rev. J. E. Powell, of Arabi. The elocution contest took place Monday The elocution contest took place Monday evening. The medals were awarded Misses Janie Lewis and Lillian Lewis. Dr. M. H. Lahe, of Forsyth, delivered the literary address Tuesday morning. The exercises closed with the presentation of diplomas by Superintendent Fermor Barrett.

The graduating class was composed of Misses Gussle Robinson, Mary Walters and Fonnye Walters.

Colonel Glenn Leaves. Mr. W. C. Glenn goes to north Georgia coday for a visit of several weeks.

## THE OCONEE RIVER

Sad Death of Young Fred Wylie,

HIS FRIENDS SAW HIM SINK

The Lad, Who Lived in Atlanta, Was Visiting in Athens.

He Had Many Friends in the City-A Telegram Gives the Particulars of His Tragic Death.

HE WAS A BRIGHT AND MANLY YOUTH

Fred Wylie, aged Tourteen, was drowned at Athens yesterday afternoon. The lad was well known in Atlanta, having lived here for several years. He recently went to Athens on a visit and it was while bathing in the Oconee river yesterday that he was accidentally drowned. Before leaving the city he boarded with Mr. J. M. Curran, at No. 112 Rawson street.

He was a son of Mr. Henry N. Wylie, who was until a short while ago bookkeeper for the Southern Home Building and Loan Association.

The news reached Atlanta last night in the following telegram to The Constitution:

The News from Athens.

The News from Athens. The News from Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 19.—(Spectal.)—Fred Wylie, aged fourteen years, was drowned while bathing in the Middle Oconee river, two miles from Athens, this afternoon. He was the son of Henry Wylie, a prominent business man of Atlanta, and was visiting his aunt, Mrs. Dr. J. E. Pope, of this city. His grandmother, Mrs. Wylie, is now at Mrs. Pope's in this city and is prostrated with grief,

Young Wylie and his cousin, Master Wilbur Pope, had gone out to Dr. Pope's farm, near Middle river, and had gone in bathing at a place known as Horse Shoe bend. It is a rather treacherous point on the river and is filled with quick sand and suckholes. There were two or three other boys in the crowd.

They noticed young Wylle disappear in the river and were horror stricken when his body failed to rise. One of their number hastened to town to inform his relatives and soon a crowd went out to drag the river for the body. Several hours were spent without finding the body, which had no doubt sunk in the quicksand. The body was found at 8 o'clock tonight and brought to the city. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Will Shock His Friends. The news will be a profound shock young Wylie's friends and playmates atlanta. He left the city only a few days ago, bidding them goodby and carrying with him many wishes for a pleasant trip. Fred was a bright and manly young fel low and made friends wherever he went. He went to the Crew street school until last he quit and worked in a tel

DIVORCED FOR SECOND TIME Colonel D. B. Dyer, of Augusta, Is

Granted a Divorce. Kansas City, Mo., June 19 .- Judge Henry has granted a divorce to Colonel D. B. Dyer, of Augusta, Ga., from his wife, Ida M. Dyer. Mrs. Dyer was allowed the use of her maiden name, Ida M. Casey, \$900 a year alimony and the home at 2904 Troost

Colonel and Mrs. Dyer are well-known Colonel and Mrs. Dyer are well-known socially in Kansas City. At one time Colonel Dyer was associated with the Jarvis-Conklin Trust Company. Later he went to Augusta, Ga., and became president of the street railway system of that place. Mrs. Dyer is the daughter of Dr. Newton Casey, of Mound City, Ill.

Dr. Casey was twice governor of his state during the war and was late a member of congress. ber of congress.

Mrs. Dyer has written a book called 
"Fort Reno" and has contributed to newspapers and eastern magazines.

The couple were once before divorced but remarried.

"BOHEMIAN GIRL" NEXT.

Balfe's Beautiful Opera Will Be Presented Monday Night at Grand. Probably the prettiest opera of then all, the "Bohemian Girl" is announced for

Monday night at the Grand From curtain to curtain it is one chain of beautiful melody, dreamy and enchanting. It is the standby of repertoire oper large audiences.

The company playing now at the Grand affords a splendid cast for this opera. Miss Germaine will make an ideal Arline, while Miss Baker will be pleasantly remembered in her old role of the Queen of the Gypsies. Pache, in the role of Thad-deus, will be given good opportunity to display his rich tenor voice. Geor O'Donnell, who has a strong baryto voice, will essay the part of the Count. George Broderick will be seen as "Devils hoof," a character in which he is consider-ed one of the best on the American stage. For the latter part of the week, "Fra Diavolo" will be put on. With two such popular operas, the coming week should be one of the largest of the summer season. Incidental to the production of "Fra Diavolo," the famous sextet from "Lucia" will be given at every performance.

#### AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health



There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost in-That young woman stantly! That young woman

had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I have told her of the virtues of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrss Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who

speaks from experience and says: "For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest. Every month I was in bed for two or three days.

I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. It hink there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." Miss Aexis Tract, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.

## BAKER'S

Great Closing Out Sale

sof Summer Millinery!

Big lot of Trimmed Hats that were \$4.00 and \$5.00 to go at.....\$2.48

Big lot of Trimmed Hats that were \$6.00 to \$8.00 to go at.....\$3.75 French Pattern Hats at one-half their cost.

Elegant line of Sailors, latest styles, at 48c, 69c, 98c and......\$1.50

## Baker's Millinery

In Douglas & Davison's,

61 Whitehall Street.

## Half-Price

No More . . . No Less

No sign of lessening interest on the part of the public in our phenomenal Half-Price Sale of Men's and Children's Summer

Sorts for Men include scores of elegant effects in Cheviots. Tweeds and Scotch Homespuns.

\$10 Suits for \$5.00 \$12 Suits for \$6.00 \$15 Suits for \$7.50

A clean sweep of Children's All-Wool and Wash Suits. The display is enriched with handsome styles in Cheviot, Serge, Fancy Cassimere, Tricot, Flannel, Covert Cloth, Crash, Linen and Duck. Your choice for fifty cents on the dollar. For cash

Our new front is completed. It is imposing and attractive. The tumult of building has ceased, and you may now buy without the annoying din of the saw, hammer and chisel.

M. R. EMMONS & CO.

FORMERLY EADS-NEAL CO.

## Let Me See!

DH YES

I like to forgot about it. I must call at the

Gas Office and buy . .

## GAS STOVE

As my kitchen is so hot it is unbearable.ve Eoqyyr says it's a real pleasure to

cook on a GAS STOVE.

GAT YOUR . . .

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books BLBOTROTYPING,

Bto, Bto, of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.)

ATLANTA, GA.

SP Consult them before placing your orders. The

#### SAN FRANCISCO. Only \$23.00 from St. Louis

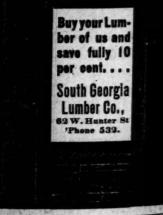
Only \$23.00 from Memphis Only \$25.00 from Chicago TO SAN FRANCISCO

### UNIONPACIFIC SYSTEM The World's Pictorial Route,

==VIA==

June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2d and 3d.

Return Tickets Same Rates.



E. T. PATNE, C. T. C.

HOT AFT

Legislative Inve Warm

IT IN FOR

GET TAGS That He H

gs at One-Eig in Thomas M n peculiar zeal ration of the ag with ungloved habitt of a numbers, the alleged wa

has been paying tain Swift also stated at 20 cents per one-eighth of the Nesbitt has alrow the target of target of

and that he can Mr. Swift.
r. Swift's card in w
de is as follows:
Editor Constitutionpeople of Georgia
and cotton seed r
Hon. R. T. Nesbitt,

A Young Lad Boldly night Tres
Testerday morning a persons were heard tran
front porch of the resi
stipe, who lives at No.
Mr. Stipe was absent
his little girl was the
noise. She awakened h
about sixteen years of
himself with a winches
The boy bravely ope The boy bravely ope is the two men ran, himed too low. One lodged around a corner roung Stipe ran to than sent a shot after him his aim.

Butler, Ga., June 19-tion of Taylor county were storm today doin forest and fencing. The bis place was complet and One negro, Frank

A Wonderful BEECH

Billions and Nervous dis Pain in the Stomach, St

FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE WIES. This is no fiction meetly invited to try one Library will be acknowledged WONDERFUL QUICKLY resiere Females promptly remove obel

Weak St paired D Disordere

sual Sales more than
a at Drug Stores, or wil
ata B, F. ALLEN CO., Post paid, upon rec

WITHOUT

ublic in our

### WIFT, OF ELBERT. HOT AFTER NESBITT

Lagislative Investigator Makes Some Warm Charges.

S IT IN FOR COMMISSIONER

es a Card Telling What He Thinks of Mr. Nesbitt.

TAGS AT TWENTY CENTS

ns That He Has Been Offered the rags at One-Eighth What Mr. Nesbitt Pays.

aptain Thomas M. Swift, of the legistive investigating committee, who has own peculiar zeal in prosecuting the instigation of the agricultural department, out in a letter attacking Colonel R. T. shitt, the commissioner of agriculture. The Elbert county representative jumps to the commissioner with both feet with ungloved hands, He accuses Mr. shitt of a number of things; among ters, the alleged waste of large amounts the state's money. Captain Swift makes grong attack on Mr. Nesbitt's tag-buying chods.

strong attack on Mr. Nesbitt's tag-buying sethods.

According to Captain Swift, the tags for the fertilizers could have been bought for gents per thousand, whereas Mr. Nesbitt has been paying \$1.60 per thousand. Optain Swift also states that he can get in at 20 cents per thousand, which is alway one-eighth of the pice heretofore paid. Mr. Nesbitt has already stated that he could buy the tags cheaper in the last no weeks owing to the expiration of the satent on the tags. He was not in the divident of the tags of the tags are to swift's charges. His secretary contends that if Swift gets the tags at such a cheap rate, they will so have the brass hooks, by which they me attached to the fertilizer bags, and will consequently be absolutely useless. He says that Mr. Nesbitt can, since two weeks ago, get the tags cheaper than before, and that he can get them as cheap Mr. Swift's card in which the charges are

is Mr. Swift.

If. Swift's card in which the charges are made is as follows:

"Editor Constitution—I desire to furnish the people of Georgia the cost of fertilizer and cotton seed meal tags purchased by Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, commissioner of agriculture, also the price of the same tags a priced to me by different manufacturers, Hon. R. T. Nesbitt reports bought since September 1, 1896;

R. 706.400

night Trespassers.

who lives at No. 12 Larkin street.

Mr. Stipe was absent from the city and is little girl was the first to hear the cise. She awakened her brother, who is sout sixteen years of age, and he armed mself with a winchester. The boy bravely opened the door, and the two men ran, he fired a shot, but med too low. One of the trespassers diged around a corner of the house and ung Stipe ran to the rear of the lot id sent a shot after him, but again misship aim.

ne Kills Taylor County Negro.

Buler, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—A portion of Taylor county was visited by a swere storm today doing much damage to forest and fencing. The negro church at this place was completely demolished by wind. One negro, Frank Brown, was killed.

A Wonderful Medicine

REECHAMS

and rain in the Stomach, Sick Hee/ache, Giddly

and Pullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziand Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of

the Las of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Occtimes, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep,

inghitul Dreams, and all Nervous and Tromb
fensations, ac., when these symptoms are

seed by constipation, as most of them are
in First DOSE WILL GIVG RELIEF IN : "ENTY

THESE TORSE WILL GIVG RELIEF IN "

ES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is tily invited to try one Box of these Pills bey will be acknowledged to be

WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

ECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed quickly resure Females to complete health. The promptly remove obstructions or irregu-les of the system. For a

Weak Stomach

Disordered Liver

act like magic—a few doses will work wonupon the Vital Organs; strengthening the
ular system, restoring the long-lost comtion, bringing back the keen edge of appaand arousing with the Hosebud of
the the whole physical energy of
tuman frame. These are facts admitted by
mands, in all classes of society, and one of
hat guarantees to the Nervous and Debillits that Beecham's Pills have the
cost sale of any Patent Medicine

WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U.S. 18. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New Post paid, upon receipt of price. Book 1800 Application

paired Digestion

swing to the state of \$6,14.36, against Nes'itt's price.
'You se, Mr. Editor, these prices show
up Commissioner Nesbitt as an expert
buyer of tags. Now, Mr. Editor, Commissioner Nesbitt says he has by his efforts
put into the state treasury \$170,000. I say
has done no such thing, and I defy
him to make good his figures. Commissioner Nesbitt stated to the Blalock committee that there had been a patent on
these particular tags. I have been making
buyirles, and from the best information
I can get, this is a mistake. The taxmayers of the state will never be relieved
a heavy taxes as long as such expenditures of the public money is so freely disposed of, and in such a manner. Yourstruly, THOMAS M. SWIFT."

BOY FIRED A WINCHESTER. Young Lad Boldly Tackles Tho Midsterday morning about 1 o'clock two lons were heard tramping around on the t porch of the residence of Mr. J. A.

ligence, human sympathy and understand-And he seemed very happy. He followed at Cave Spring—into my office and there gladly waited upon the will of his teacher and friend, his eyes showing the love and reverence he felt. Once or twice it was reverence he felt. Once or twice it was touching to see the voiceless youth, who has never heard a human voice, rush into the arms of his big friend and smile into his genial face. When the big man would speak to him on his fingers he watched with the most rapt and eager attention, his little eyes fairly snapping with interest. His tender, more than childish reliance upon the big man who has taught him the joy of communication with his fellows, who has changed his rags for a natty suit of blue, who has given him kindly shelter

A wonderful change has come over Mack. The moral idea has been installed into his queer looking little white head. Born without the faculty of speech or hearing, his hard street life has never given him a single idea by which he could distinguish right from wrong. He leaped into a carriage standing at the curbing.

drove it away, stopped when he was tired, and deserting it, never once feeling the slightest consciousness of wrong doing. This feat of carriage steafing and his other favorite act of tumbling in a heap upon the streets and shricking until someone gave him a coin were the specialties of this noted little nuisance. He was a puzzle to the courts when he was called to account. What tribunal could visit punishment upon so slight a head and upon an individual so little responsible for his actions? When Mack's case was most prominently before the public I wrote an

age capacity and a normal moral nature his lack of means of communication with

his mind and soul through his senses iso-lated him from the teachings necessary to

big-hearted Superintendent Connor yester-day morning, so changed and improved was he.

Mack spent the day in revisiting old friends and old scenes. He called on all his friends to show them his new uniform. Yesterday afternoon police court was in

drove it away, stopped when he was tired,



A hard, white-haired, black-eyed, jovial little mite, encased in a queer little uniform of blue, earnestly pictured off series of signs with his small hands in the course of a visit to The Constitution office

yesterday.

The kindly big man with the gray beard who was with the little fellow laughed.
"He says he's ashamed of his past," said the big man. "Walt-he says he doesn't steal any more. And-ha, ha, ha, ha-he says he doesn't fall down and cry for money any more. He says he's quit all that."

the air with his hands. The sharp eyes of the little fellow in blue followed them closely, a ray of intelligence brightening up

The youngster shook his head vigorously The big man laughed again heartily. "He says he isn't a bad boy any more," laughed the big man. "Wait." The big man spelled out something else on his hand. The youngster nodded vigorously. "Mack says he's a good boy. He says he won't drive away people's horses any more and leave them in the street."

The small young dodger looked ashamed.
"He's ashamed of his past," said the big

man. "He's very proud of his reformation and it humiliates him to bring up his

and it humiliates him to bring up his past."

The boy's keen eyes followed the movement of the big man's lips and the expression on bis face. He nodded vigorusly his strong approval of what he thought the big man was saying.

For the boy could not hear; neither could he speak, except in that rapid, nervous way with his thin hands. The boy was little Mack Woodside, afflicted and unfortunate from birth, the hard little waif of the street, who stole and screamed and made himself such a nuisance on the streets of the city for so many years of his young life. Surely there never was a worse or more irremediable nuisance than Mack.

Mack had just come into town from his first term at school—eight months of care

first term at school-eight months of care and training, the first he had had in the course of his short span of eleven years. The effects of his new experience stood out plainly in his outer aspect. The slovenout plainly in his outer aspect. The sloven-ly air was gone; he was neatly clad in a uniform of blue and for a youngster of his untamed past he seemed finely groomed. In place of the dull, unresponsive light in his eyes, there shone appreciation, intel

who has changed his rags for a natty suit of blue, who has given him kindly shelter and care for these many months, was especially striking. The money that he proudly jingled in his blue pockets he proudly admitted had come from Mr. Connor's. He spelled it out on his fingers. He made many references—pretty references I am sure they were—to his hearty bnefactor.

When he left me he went out, following upon the heels of Superintendent Connor, trotting along in perfect happiness.

ment: "I am not ashamed to be here now."

The he pointed to his uniform and brass buttons, which the judge understood to convey the information: "You see how I am dressed. I am a different person from the bad boy who used to be hauled before you for disorder on the streets; and I am now nicely dressed and am doing well in the world." He bowed profoundly and when he had paid his respects to the recorder. Mack left the courtroom, holding himself up proudly as he walked out. So this strange young human puzzle has entered upon another era in his history.

ROBERT ADAMSON.

DUN'S CASE IS DECIDED,

INTERESTING DECISION HANDED DOWN IN NEW ORLEANS.

Case Establishes a Legal Principle Which Will Be of Interest to the Commercial World Generally.

Maler & Berkele sued the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. for \$4,000 in the city court of Atlanta, which suit was removed to the United States circuit court and tried before Judge Newman.

The case has been pending since 1894 and has been stubbornly and brilliantly fought on both sides. Judge Marshall J. Clarko acting as attorney for Maler & Berkelt, and Walter R. Brown and Judge John L. Hopkins representing Dun & Co.

The appeal has just been heard by the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans before Circuit Judges Pardee and McCormick and District Judge Maxey. The opinion is an able and learned one and was handed down by Judge Maxey sustaining Dun & Co., all the judges concurring in the decision. The principle decided is a very important one to newspapers, as the damages claimed grew out of a publication made by Dun & Co. in their Weekly Change Sheet.

The judgment rendered by the court of appeals ends this celebrated case and establishes a legal principle of great importance to newspapers as well as to the commarcial world.

The Kennesaw House.

Coolest place in Marietta, Ga., has just been entirely renovated and refurnished, having electric lights and bells, waterworks, etc., and its fifty rooms are now ready for the accommodation of travelers. Especial low rates will be given to families wishing to spend the summer. The railroad fare from Marietta to Atlanta is less than 13 cents a ride by buying a monthly ticket. The table is supplied with cream and milk and butter, the choicest vegetables and fruits daily fresh from the dairy farm of P. L. Freyer and the best the market affords. Write for terms. Address Kennesaw house, Marietta, Ga.

Confederate Veterans' Annual Reunconfederate Veterans Annual ion, Nashville, Tenn.

The Southern railway will make a rate of 1 cent per mile to Nashville and return for the Confederate Veterans' reunion. Tickets on sale June 21st, 22d and 23d, good to return ten days from date of sale. Tickets will be extended ten days by being deposited with agent at Nashville.

Successful Opticians Must give especial attention to accuracy in grinding and to superiority of finish of the lenses they manufacture. Kellam & Moore are leaders in this direction. Marietta street Atlanta, Ga.

## THIS BAD DUMB BOY HAS REFORMED. COL. W. S. THOMSON OUT FOR COUNCIL

He Will Be a Candidate for Council Railway Surgeons Will Convene on the from Fourth Ward.

LOOKS TO SCHOOL INTERESTS

Mr. M. M. Welch May Enter from the

OTHER CITIZENS ARE BEING APPROACHED

The City Campaign Is Now About To Begin in Earnest, and the Pol-iticians Are Active.

With the advent of midsummer comes the advance discussion of the fall city election. Although the regular election does not occur until December a primary is generally held in September and sometimes earlier and the time has now come when the subject will seen he unpercent in the the subject will soon be uppermost in the minds of city politicians.

There are already a number of prominent

citizens who have been approached in ref-erence to the matter and at least two have intimated to their friends that they may or will become candidaes for councilmanic honors. Others have under consideration the question of entering the race and it looks as if the city campaign will soon be

looks as if the city campaign will soon be on in earnest.

Colonel W. S. Thomson, ex-president of the board of education, who resides in the fourth ward, will be a candidate for council from that ward. He has so announced to his friends and The Constitution is authorized to state that Colonel Thomson will be in the race beyond doubt.

The significance of this announcement lies in the fact that it means that the next municipal fight will be fought out on the

municipal fight will be fought out on the lines of the abolishment of the board of education. A hot fight is in sight.

education. A hot fight is in sight.

Colonel Thomson has been requested by a large number of his friends in the fourth ward to allow the use of his name for the place and after consideration he has decided to do so. He has not mapped out any definite platform, but it is said that he desires to enter the council with the intention of looking after the interests of the city in general and the public school system in particular.

in particular.

As far as known Colonel Thomson has the field in the fourth ward to himself, but it is likely that other candidates will be heard of, now that the first agitation of the subject has been started. The place to which Colonel Thomson aspires is that of Mr. S. A. Morris, whose term as councilman from the fourth ward expires this year.

prominently before the public I wrote an article in which I advanced the theory that although he had an intellect of aver-Mr. M. M. Welch May Enter.

On the south side the name of Mr. M. M. Welch has been frequently mentioned in connection with the councilship from the second ward. Mr. Welch has not decided to become a candidate for the place, but it is known that many of his friends are moving in the matter and that he has been asked to allow the use of his name.

Mr. Welch has represented the second ward in the council several times, and he is thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office. He was one of the most active members of the council during the first year of the administration of Mayor King, and he was one of the leaders of the council. Should he decide to enter the race he will have a strong following.

The term of Mr. J. E. Maddox, of the second ward, expires this year.

There are other citizens being mentioned in the various wards as possible candidates, but the talk so far is general except that it seems that Colonel Thomson and Mr. Welch are pretty size to be in the contest. It is said that Mr. H. A. Boynton will be asked to become a candidate for the aldermanic position to be made vacant by the retirement of Alderman Hirsch. The latter's term expires with this year, and Mr. Boynton was in the race last fall, being defeated by only a small majority in the primary. The term of Alderman Tolbert, from the north side, also expires this year and several prominent citizens are spoken of as possible candidates to succeed him. the development of his mind and character. There was no means by which the principles of right and wrong might be communicated to his mind. He was cut off from the world, for in his poor home no opportunity was given him for learning any other than the very crudest method of communication. His sign language in those communication. His sign language in those early days of his was limited to his most important needs and he knew no sign whereby a thought or an idea bearing upon the moral relation of things might be conveyed to him. He could not hear; he could not speak; he could not enjoy that intimate contact with human minds which hearing and speaking only can give, and actively his mind was dwarfed and left

naturally his mind was dwarfed and left undeveloped. Through the single medium of his eyesight alone he could not receive those ideas of morality necessary to a child's training.

So in this crude, undeveloped state the young barbarian was taken in hand by Superintendent Connor. He was an outlaw of the most aggravating type. He in-troduced himself to the school by perform-ing such an act of vandalism as cutting a ing such an act of vandalism as cutting a hole in the pot cat's back. He gloated over his bloody deed and felt no remorse when he laid himself out upon the green and howled for coin. Then he shouted at the dinner table like a Comanche Indian. He refused to sweep the Fard as the other children at the institution are required to do. All these faults Superintendent Connor remedies in his own good time. He taught the boy rapidly. He taught him politeness, language, cleanliness, quiet.

I hardly knew the young Mack Woodside who came trotting in at the heels of the

Those Who Retire This Year. Those who kethe this tear.

The terms of the following councilmed the spire with this year:
First ward-J. J. Barnes.
Second ward-J. E. Maddox.
Thifd ward-W. E. Adamson.
Fourth ward-S. A. Morris,
Fifth ward-A. P. Thompson.
Sixth ward-J. A. Hutchison.
Seventh ward-H. L. Culberson.

THE COMMENCEMENT SERMON

DR. J. H. VAN NESS WILL BE HEARD AT SECOND RAPTIST

Special Sermon to the Students of the Technological School-The Closing Exercises Begin Monday.

This morning at 11 o'clock the commencement sermon of the Technological school will be preached at the Second Baptist church by Rev. I. T. Van Ness.

The students of the school will occupy reserved seats in the church. The sermon this morning will be the beginning of the closing exercises of this school.

The last examinations were finished Saturday and the boys are patiently waiting to learn the result of their labors. Monday morning the regular programme for the

his friends to show them his new uniform. Yesterday afternoon police court was in full blast when the young truant appeared. Mack was once a habitue of police court. He was the knottiest problem Judge Andy ever had to solve. Falling to devise any better plan of ridding the city of Mack the judge committed him to the police station for long terms. So the youngster came very near making his home at the station for several months. He always had a peculiar fondness for the judge. So yesterday it was not surprising that he should pay his respects to the court. The scene is thus told in the police reporter's record of the incident:

Judge Calhoun looked up and saw a bright young boy standing before his desk, neatly dressed in a uniform. The boy caught the judge's eye and gazed intently for a few moments to see if he was recognized. The recorder smiled and bowed. Mutely standing there in the court of justice, the boy made a few signs which told a story far more expressive than any words could have done.

He first looked about him, as if to say: "I have been here before and am familiar with the place." Then he smilled, which ment: "I am not ashamed to be here now."

The he pointed to his uniform and brass to learn the result of their labors. Monday norning the regular programme for the week will be announced. Owing to the failure of the faculty to learn the subject of one of the thesies to be read, the programmes for the week's exercises have been delayed.

Tomorrow morning there will be an important meeting of the faculty to pass on the examinations and bestow the honors. A number of the parents of the students will be in Atlanta this week to be present at the exercises.

School of Optics.

The unlucky fellow would take a course in optics if sure that he would get a good job. But the lucky fellow goes right on getting ready, and when an opportunity is offered he is prepared and steps into the "good job." The lucky fellow is the one who attends Kellam & Moore's school of optics and graduates as a scientific optician. For terms, call on or address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Paper hung free of charge. We sell you wall paper at 10c and hang it for nothing. Come Monday, as this offer is for only one day. McNed! Paint & Glass Co., 118 and 120 Whitehall street.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Saturday, June 19, 1897.

A. B. Russell, et al. v. Mohr-Well Lumber Company. Reargued.

MACON CIRCUIT.

Mary O'Connell v. supreme conclave Knights of Damon. Argued.

H. L. Howard v. Georgia Heme Insurance Company. Argued.

Equitable Mortgage Company v. V. A. Slocumb. Argued.

E. C. Kennedy, et al. v. I. M. Juhan, et al. Argued.

H. I. Jones, et al. v. Thomas Dickson.
Dismissed.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The Northern circuit will be in order on Tuesday.

LEARN SHORTHAND. \$5.00 a Month if You Begin Now.

Competent instructors. Day and evening sessions. Prepare now to take a position when business opens up in the fall and winter. Call and examine our courses.

### SOUTHERN'S M. D.'S MEET AT LOOKOUT

Mountain June 29-30.

PRESIDENT DRAKE TO PRESIDE

Some of the Most Prominent Practitioners in Country To Be There.

MANY INSTRUCTIVE PAPERS TO BE READ

Doctors of the Southern and Alaban Great Southern Roads Will Attend-Some of the Speakers.

A notable gathering of medical practi-tioners will be the meeting of the surgeons of the Southern and Alabama Great South-ern railways, at Lookout mountain, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

It is expected that fully two hundred surgeons and visiting physicians will be present. The programme has been completed and consists of addresses and papers from some of the leading medical men of the United States, including Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, whose subject will be "Railway Amputations," and many others. Dr. Joseph Price, of Philadelphia, expressident of the American Medical Association, and who is regarded as one of the most eminent surgeons is the country, will

most eminent surgeons in the country, wil speak on the "Importance of Simplicity in All Medical Detail." Surgeon General Walter Wyman, of th United States Marile hospital service, Washington, will address the convention the "interstate Quarantine Law and Kelation to the radiroads of the Unit States"

the "Interstate quarantine Law and his kelation to the realroads of the United States."

Another speaker equally as prominent as any of those named will be Dr. Kansahon, of Cincinnati. The title of his address is not known. The full programme will be printed and distributed on June 24th. Besides the above a long list of papers on important subjects will be read by eminent surgeons from nearly every state in the south.

The membership of the association is composed of the most representative men in the profession in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississppi, and the District of Columbia. Dr. C. M. Drake, of Atlanta, is president and chief surgeon of the road and will preside at the meetings.

The proceedings of the convention will be of great interest to all practitioners and the association has extended an invitation to all members to be present and take part in all the discussions.

The committee on arrangements consists of Dr. G. A. Baxter, of Chattanoga; Dr. C. M. Bazemore, Cleveland, Tenn., and Dr. J. M. Black, of Knoxville. They have arranged for a trip for the members and visitors to the famous battlefield of Chattanooga and the National park on July 1st. Lookout Inn and all the Chattanooga hotels have given reduced rates as well as the new incline road up the mountain, transportation on which will cost 35 cents for the round trip.

#### WHIST CONTEST AT AN END. The Result of It Seems To Be in Dis

The great whist congress that was to have been at Lithia Springs did not come off as per schedule. The numerous teams that had promised Mr. McClung to come off as per schedule. The numerous teams that had promised Mr. McClung to come from the various cities did not turn up and the congress was declared off after the three teams from Atlanta had played one set of games. There is an amusing story in connection with the games played by the Atlanta teams. When they had finished they set to work to figure out which team had won, but as each team had a different idea as to the way the result should be obtained it was no wonder that each team figure itself out winner. The team composed of McClung, Moody, Carter and Conyers declared that they had won and the other two teams declared that the team composed of Swift, Sanders, Hammond and Maxwell had won. The other team, composed of Johnson, Brown, Moffit and Bosworth came last, but they are not satisfied with the result and have issued a challenge to Mr. Swift's team. They will play a match game next Tuesday night, as the south side against the north side. The south side against the north side team will be composed of Messrs. R. B. Swift, Colquitt Carter, W. P. Hill and F. M. Purnell. They are about eight of the best players in town and the game is sure to be a close one.

Beecham's Pills for stomach and liver

Beecham's Pills for stomach and live SWEET SIXTEEN.

There is a beauty that is poculiar to cld age. There is a beauty that is characteris-tic of middle age and fully developed wotic of middle age and fully developed womanhood. There is a beauty, also, which is seen only in babyhood and girlhood. But the beauty over which poets rave and artists linger is feminine beauty peculiar to the age of sixteen. At any time of ilic disease is bad enough; but when disease steps into a girl's life in time to deprive her of that peculiar grace which ought to be hers at sweet sixteen, it is far worse. Such was the unhappy experience of Mrs. F. M. Badgett, of 819 New street, Knoxville, Tenn., when she was a sirl' She writes.

street, Knoxville, Tenn., when she was a girl. She writes: "When I was sixteen years old I suffered with female weakness of the worst kind and had spent all I had trying to get cured. I had tried several of the best physicians, but all failed to cure me. I gave up all hope of recovery and thought l was fast approaching consumption. Finally my teacher recommended Pe-ru-na to me, and lent me the money to get Pe-ru-na, as I hadn't anything left myself. I took the Pe-ru-na and it cured me. I am a well the Pe-ru-na and it cured me. I am a well developed and healthy woman, and I owe it all to Pe-ru-na. I had suffered for several years with female weakness. I am sure I would not be living now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na. I cannot help recommending it to sufferers."

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book, written expressly for women. Sent free her

ten expressly for women. Sent free by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Com-pany, Columbus, O.

## J. FROHSIN

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## 50 WHITEHALL == 50 WHITEHALL Satisfaction, Style, Saving.

All this you secure when you buy your Footwear of us.

on every SUMMER SHOE in our place has been cut to just what they cost to make them. We must and WILL NOT carry over goods from season to season. This enables us to offer our trade always the newest and best. A look will convince you that it

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14 Whitehall Street.

Ladies out shopping can be refreshed and instructed at 84 Whitehall street. Call and be convinced.

The river is the coolest place you can find. Music and refreshments of all kinds. Take car corner Walton and Forsyth sts.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.

DIRECTLY FACING THE OCEAN.
Unsurpassed for grandeur of proportions and eleance of appointments. One third of a mile of spaciour orch. Suites with private bath. Booklets and rates napplication.

HORACE M. CAKE, Prop. inne 17-22.

of city taxes. July 1st is the last day.

Furniture. Matting.

If you need it I appreciate your patronage, but I want to give you full "value received" for your money. Examine my stock, get my prices, or send for Catalogue.

Is the cheapest floor covering known. It is serviceable, looks fine and wears well. I have a large stock, beautiful patterns and prices that cannot be under-cut-Send for samples.

Baby Carriages.

I will sell any Carriage in my house for the next ten days at 10 per cent over COST for Cash; 30 new styles to select from. If you are fortunate enough to need one come and see what I have, or send for Catalogue.

business opens up in the fall and winter. Call and examine our courses.

WHITE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, T. J. FAMBRO, PEACHTREE ST

### ATLANTA BOY GOES AROUND THE GLOBE

In Two Years He Crosses the Atlantic Five Times.

HE RAN AWAY FROM HOME

Joe Jordan Covers Lots of Ground in a Short Time.

HE WAS AN IRA STREET SCHOOL PUPIL

He Left Georgia Without a Cent When Less Than Thirteen Years Old.

Five trips across the Atlantic ccean in one year and around the globe in two years, in addition to the trans-Atlantic journeys, is a pretty good record for a Georgia cracker schoolboy. But if young Joe Jordan arrives at his

destination by July 2d he will have accomplished that feat, or very nearly so.

And more than that, he started at the age of twelve and a half years without a

brightest pupils of Ira street school at the end of the spring term of 1895. He is now cabin boy on the British bark. Mount Stuart, tossing on the billowy bosom of the broad blue Pacific, somewhere between Newcastle, New South Wales and Pan

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jordan, who live at No. 71 Smith street. Mr. Jordan is a mechanic but is a man of superior attainments, well read and highly cted by all who know him

July 25, 1895. Joe started down town after some scraps of lumber to do some little job about the house, and the next news that his family had of him direct was July 2, 1896, when he wrote a letter from New York smooncing that he was just about to start on his fifth cruise across the Atlantic, bound for Port Natal, south

#### Beginning of the Journey.

But to tell the story consecutively it is necessary to take up the thread of the nar rative as related in half a dozen let-ters that have been received from him from time to time, sent from various remote corners of the earth.

When he reached the union passenger de-pot the thought occurred to him that he would like to take a trip to Brunswick and get a whiff of the salt sea breeze, as he had never visited the coast, and alth ush he had no money, he proceeded to execute

the plan in his own way.

Being acquainted with a great many railroad men, he found no difficulty in making his way to Brunswick over the Southern. He was only a boy of twelve and a half years, but he had a knack of get-

Arriving at Brunswick he decided to take trip to Tampa. He found no trouble in curing passage and when he arrived there he knocked around for a while, when an opportunity was offered for him to work his way to Key West. From there he ran down to Havana, but there was so much war talk there that he decided to return, and arriving at Port Tampa he remained in tnat vicinity about six weeks.

He was offered a job at a small place bout fifteen miles nom Tampa, and he cepted it, agreeing to work for his victuals and clothes. But the work did not suit nim, so he boarded a passenger train for Jacksonville, but the conductor discovered him and put him oft.

#### An Undaunted Boy.

ng daunted by the rebuke, Joe boarded the next train and reached Jackway of Tallahassee to Pensacola, and down to Mobile. There a man by the me of O'Neili induceu Joe to go to his other's home across the bay, at a place called Daphne, where he was promised a

But Joe didn't like Daphne nor the job, so he recrossed the bay, and having be-come a little homesick he boarded a north-bound train, intending to go to the home of his aunt, near Girard, Ala., where his

nearted conductor discovered him and put him off the train. That was the turning point in his career. He boarded the next southbound train and went back to Mobile All these facts were learned by his brother Carl whom his father sent to search for the runaway lad, and who went to Tampa and over to Mobile hearing of Joe every now and then, but never being able to overtake him, until, at Mobile, he lost all track and trace of his wandering

In the meantime Joe arrived at Mobile and wandering down among the shipping, he discovered a British tramp steamer getting ready to leave for Bremen, Germeny. Joe secreted himself among the cargo and was not discovered until the vessel was far cut in the Gulf of Mex-

and he simply put Joe to work as compen-sation for his passage. The vessel arrived at Bremen December 20th and the captain presented Joe with some clothing as a Christmas gift.

Christmas gift.

Early in January the tramp steamer, which, after the manner of tramps the world over, was likely to go anywhere, steamed away to Cardiff, Wales, for a load of coal. Joe went along and was well treated, as he had become a favorite with officers and crew, and at Cardiff he was articled as ordinary seaman at a salary of two pounds a month. two pounds a month.

Drawing ten shillings advance, he pur-hased himself some sea toggery, and was full-fledged jack tar. While there, he writes in one of his letters, he had a pretty gay time. He visited the Royal theater, where he saw for the first time the pertormance of "All Baba, or the Forty Thieves," which he enjoyed immensely.

When the vessel was loaded she turned her prov southward and steemed away to

her prow southward and steamed away to the Canary islands, bound for the port of Las Palmas, where she arrived in safety, and discharging her cargo started on a

and discharging her cargo started on a little tramp across the Atlantic and landed at Fernandina, Fia.

Joe was near enough home to have returned then, but he had had a taste of salt water and he liked it so well that when the steamer had taken on a cargo of phosphate and started for Rottardam, Holland, away he went.

### A Third Ocean Voyage.

Third Ocean Voyage of the Georgia cracker school boy, whose seat was vacant in Ira street school at the beginning of the September term, was safely accomplished and in the quaint old Dutch town Joe saw many queer scenes and spent some time. But he had grown weary of the monotony of life on an ocean tramp, so he shipped on a three-masted schooner for Martinique. The schooner was loaded with lumber and there was a cabin boy aboard who was a native of the island, so that when the vessel reached St. Pierre the cabin boy showed

sel reached St. Pierre the cabin boy showed Joe around the place and gave him a good

At St. Vincent there was a rival schooner loading at the same time. Both vessels belonged to the same company and the captains made a wager as to which should reach Delaware Breakwater first, as both

tains made a wager as to which should reach Delaware Breakwater first, as both sailed on the same day.

The rival schooner sailed at 10 a. m. and the vessel on which Joe was employed weighed anchor at 6 p. m. and away they went like birds on the wing. But notwithstanding the fact that the rival schooner had eight hours the start, the other was the better sailer and arrived at the breakwater three days in advance of her rival, much to the grafification of Joe, who was enthusiastically interested in the race.

The vessel arrived at New York and the crew was paid off and discharged and from that port Joe wrote a short letter home, but not until he had signed articles for a voyage to Port Natal, South Africa, with Captain Corbett, of the Britlish barkentine, Eleanor M. Williams.

The letter was received July 2d, and was the first news that the mother had received directly from her boy in nearly a year. She at once wrote back, making some inquiries in regard to Joe, but by the time she received an answer he was off again on his fifth voyage across the stormy waters and on his way to a far away port in a strange land.

Captain Corbett took a fancy to the boy

land.
Captain Corbett took a fancy to the boy and as some little time was required to get ready for the voyage, he took Joe out to his country home near Brooklyn, where the latter was shown many kindnesses by the family of Captain Corbett.

The Captain's Daughter. At this point comes in a bit of romance that is a captivating dash of color in the picture of his wanderings. He writes that the captain has a very interesing family especially a younger daughter of thirteen just about Joe's age, who is very pretty and who was very kind to him during his visit. Afterwards he refers to her severa



JOSEPH HENRY JORDAN.

times in his letters, and as he is of a ro-

times in his letters, and as he is of a romantic turn of mind, it is not wonderful that he should think of her and dream of her as his vessel was borne over the bounding billows.

When the ship was ready to sail the family accompaned the captain and Joe to the pier, and Joe writes naively that he felt a big lump a his throat as he saw her standing on the pier waring them a fond adieu as the vessel glided swiftly down the river with the ebbing tale. He also formed a string liking for Willie Corbett and promised to save all the toreign stamps that he should pick up on the voyage for the latter's collection. The sequel will show how his promise was rudely broken by an unexpected agency. The voyage was long and wearisome. It is, indeed, a long sail from New York to Port Natal, from continent to continent down the world longitudinally, and eightyeight days were consumed on the trip, so that it was not until October 7th—early spring in those latitudes—that the vessel reached port.

#### Deserts His Ship.

Deserts His Ship.

They did not remain long at Port Natal, although Joe found time to write to his father and mother and to give them a detailed account of his wanderings, the first that they had received since he went away.

The vessel dropped down to Port Elizabeth neared the Cape of Good Hope, and there Joe, having grown weary of the tyranny of the first mate, a man named Wilson, and of the second hate, wnose name he does not give, determined to leave the ship. He did not know the penalty nor the consequences of such a step at the time or he would probably have been deterred from the attempt.

In a manly letter to Captain Corbett, writ ten afterwards, and sent to his mother by Mrs. Corbett, he acknowledges the wrong and speaks in the highest terms of his captain, but tells him that the tyranny of the mates had grown unbearable.

Besides, he had been kept on hard fare, three quarts of water a day and an insufficiency of the coarsest food, and he had been obliged to eat his "cracker hash," the staple article of dlet aboard the ship, out of a tomato can.

the staple article of diet about the sup-out of a tomato can.

The water was so shallow on the bar that the vessel was compelled to anchor about five miles from shore at Port Eliz-abeth, and the wind was blowing a contin-

#### The Midnight Journey.

The weather was so stormy that the crew divided into watches of three hours each. On the trip across Joe had taken his turn at the wheel as often as possible and un-derstood how to steer a ship as well as the oldest sailor aboard. He had also learned to speak Norwegian, which stood him in good stead afterwards, for Norway furnishes more sailormen than probably any other civilized nation.

The night of November 12th fell dark

The night of November 12th fell dark and gloomy with a heavy gale blowing. It came Joe's turn to watch at midnight. As soon as the officers and men were asleep and all was still, Joe loosed the yawl from its fastenings, dropped a bag containing his clothing into it, and climbing over the side of the vessel, took his seat in the frail craft and allowed it to drift shoreward with the rising tide. It was a dangerous undertaking in those tempestuous waters, with a strong wind blowing, but the boat sped over the waves until within a short distance of the beach, when it capsized and threw him and his bag into the water. He grabbed the bag and a huge wave tossed them both high on the beach with no further damage than a good wetting.

A Kind-Hearted German.

A Kind-Hearted German. Knowing that he would be pursued, Jos as soon as he recovered, started inland. It was a midnight tramp in a strange land, but the Georgia boy was equal to the emergency, and after traveling about two miles, at daylight he arrived at the farm

of an old German by the name of Thomp son.

The latter was a kindly man, and took

The latter was a kindly man, and took the boy into the house, gave him his breakfast and promised to keep him in concealment until the ship had sailed. Captain Corbett offered five pounds reward for his capture, as he wanted to take the boy back home, but his efforts were of no avail, and in three days the ship sailed away leaving Joe at the home of the old German.

The latter put Joe to work about the farm, and his first job was to build a fence. After it was built he proceeded to paint it. There was a lubberly Kaffir boy, about sixteen years of age, working with him, and he kept teasing and worrying the stranger. At last he picked up the paint bucket and started off with it, when Joe let drive at him in the most approved sailor fashion, and gave him such a punching—that the savage did not molest him again.

But in the scrimmage Joe dislocated his

sailor fashion, and gave him such a punching that the savage did not molest him again.

But in the scrimmage Joe dislocated his right thumb, and it gave him a good deal of pain, as well as caused him much inconvenience, and his letters from Port Elizabeth are almost indecipherable in consequence. But he put a quietus on the Kaffir.

In one of his letters to his sister he de-

Kaffir.

In one of his letters to his sister he describes a fight between two Kaffirs, armed with a sort of club called a "skerry," in which both were badly punished.

Employed in a Hotel. Joe around the place and gave him a good time.

After discharging half her cargo at St. Pierre the schooner sailed around to Port La France and discharged the remainder. Joe was much entertained by the sights which he saw on that historic island, the bitthplace of Joschhine, first wife of the great Napoleon and empress of France. From there the ship was ordered to St. Vincent to take on a cargo of sugar for New York. In his quaint, boyish fashion, Joe sends a message to his younger brother. Here the same shocked and badly brulsed by flying bricks.

Employed in a Hotel.

Soom afterwards he found employment in the New Brights of the Masonic order.

Soom afterwards he found employment in the New Brights of the Masonic order.

Lighting Instantly Kills a Negro.

Eufaula, Ala., June 19.—(Special.)—During a heavy rain and thunder storm which passed over this city thus afterneon, Stratning and instantly killed. The chimney of no Foster, a negro, was struck by lighting and instantly killed. The chimney of savory dishes, that the people of south brulsed by flying bricks.

Africa enjoy the good things of life quite as well as we do here in America.

While employed at the New Brighton the cabin boy of the British bark, Mount Stuart, stole a boat and rowed ashore and sought a place of concealment. Meeting with Joe he found a ready sympathizer, and the latter took him to the hotel and kept him sequesiered until the pursuit was over.

and the latter took him to the hotel and kept him sequestered until the pursuit was over.

The boy had tired of life aboard ship and one evening the captain of another vessel paid the captain of the Mount Stuart a social call. While the two cronies were drinking wine below, the boy dropped over the side and loosing the boat was soon rowing rapidly shoreward. When the boat touched the beach he turned it adrift and sought refuge at the New Brighton. Some beach prowlers found the boat and carried it up around the bathhouse, where they kept it until a reward of £2 was paid for its return.

A Change of Berths

#### A Change of Berths.

While the search for the missing cabin boy was going on, Joe made the acquaintance of Captain J. A. Brown, of the Mount Stuart, whom he describes as a jolly old Norwegian, and as Joe had learned to speak the language, the old skipper took a liking to him and Joe was soon articled as cabin boy on the Mount Stuart at a as cabin boy on the Mount Stuart at a salary of \$8 per month, and the runaway was left to take his place at the Brigh-

The articles of agreement were that he should remain with the ship for one year, or until the vessel reached the home port. The Mount Stuart was bound for Newcastle. New South Wales, and on January 17th she weighed anchor, and passing around the cape, sailed up into the Indian ocean. It was terribly hot and Joe writes that he suffered much from the heat.

All went well until they encountered the equinoxial gales, early in March. On March 12th, which Joe characterizes as the "dark days," it blew great guns and the storm increased to such fury that every rag of canvas was torn from the rigging and great seas swept over the vessel as she reeled and staggered like a drunken man among the mountain billows.

One huge wave deluged the cabin and destroyed all Joe's treasures, which he had stowed away there, including the collection of foreign stamps intended for Willie Corbett and the few precious letters that had reached him from home. The sailors were panic stricken and wept and prayed as they worked for dear life to keep the Mount Stuart afloat.

Arrival at Newcastle.

Arrival at Newcastle. Finally the storm abated and the vessel proceeded on her journey and arrived at Newcastle in April, without further accident. From that faraway port Joe wrote t. his father and mother, detailing, in a graphic manner, the incidents of the voy-age. Indeed, his letters read more like the productions of a skilled writer than those of an Atlanta schoolboy. Sometimes he grows quite poetic and his letters are inhe grows quite poetic and his letters are interlaced with messages to his sister and
to his younger brother which makes them
even more entertaining.
On his arrival at Newcastle there was an
entertainment given in the way of a concert at the Seaman's refuge to which Joe,
played an innocent prank, so he writes, on
another cabin boy who had been picking at
him.
A general row ensued in which you

him.

A general row ensued in which Joe was an unwilling participant, and he writes that the looks of the minister, who precided over the concert, were something to remember as they mixed up in the melee.

Growing Homesick. The first letter was dated April 6th, and another has been received since then, and in both he expressed the intention of securing his discharge if he could persuade the skipper to release him, before leaving Newcastle so that he might come home. If not it was his intention to leave the vessel should she run up to San Francisco, as it was rumored she would, and return over-

She was about ready to sail when his last letter was written, bound for Panama, with a cargo of wool. Yellow fever is with a cargo of wool. Yellow lever is raging at the latter port and it is doubtful if she will be allowed to land when she reaches her destination.

From Panama she will double Cape Horn and proceed to Liverpool, where the voyage will end. If nothing goes wrong she will reach Panama in July, or perhaps in the latter part of June, which will cause her to strike the Cape at a very unpropitious season and Joe will probably experience a stormy voyage unless he can get off at San Francisco. But his experience is already a most unique one. He left here a boy of twelve and a half and has been gone a year and eleven months nearly. He will be fifteen in December and is now five feet, six inches high and weighs 145 pounds. He had not been sick a day up to the last writing, and his photograph, from which the accompanying cut was made, taken at Newcastle in April, shows that he is a stout, sturdy sallorman. He has crossed the Atlantic five times and when he arrives at home, should no disaster overtake him, will have circumnavigated the globe, a pretty fair record for a Georgia cracker schoolboy.

MONTGOMERY FOLSOM. raging at the latter port and it is doubt-

#### MONTGOMERY FOLSOM.

Last night moderate areas of high pressure covered the south Atlantic and guif states and 'the extreme northwest, and low areas covered the lower lake region and Kansas, with an extensive trough of low pressure extending from the southwestern states northeastward to the great capes. There was but little rainfall during Satrhere was but little rainfail during Sat-urday and what light showers fell were reported from the following stations: St. Paul, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Knoxville, Charlotte, Atlanta, Montgom-ery and Jacksonville. The weather was generally clear to partly cloudy in all sec-

THE WEATHER.

tions.

It was somewhat warmer in the upper lake region and along the immediate gulf coast, but elsewhere the temperature was cooler than the night preceding. While conditions remain somewhat unsettled and the occurrence of thunder storms quite possible, it is thought the weather in this vicinity will be generally fair and not quite so warm.

Local Report for Yesterday. 

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., Juste 18, 1897:

ation of Temperat New York, p't cloudy... 68
Norfolk, p't cloudy.... 70
Savannah, cloudy.... 80
Jacksonville, p't cloudy... 78
Atlanta, p't cloudy... 76
Mortgomery, p't cloudy... 76 Buffalo, cloudy .. .. Detroit, clear .. ..

Detroit, clear
Chicago, clear
St. Paul, p't cloudy
St. Louis, cloudy
Kansas City, cloudy
Omaha, p't cloudy
Huron, S. D., clear
Rapid City, clear
North Platte, clear.
Dodge City, clear J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Only One of the Kind. Charlotte, N. C., June 19.—(Special.)—Suez. Temple, D. O. K. K., the only organization of its kind in the two Carolinas, was instituted here last night with a full membership from the two states. This order bears the same relation to the Knights of Pythias that the Mystic Shrine does to the Masonic order.

A SONG OF THE HEART. In the leaves of an old scrap book it was found—a slip of paper, yellow stained, on which was written these verses that seemed to breathe the pathetic death-song of some breaking heart:

My soul is like the drifting ship
That stands upon the bar,
With wrecking waves to ride and dip;
For Love, the guiding star,
Has shed its light upon the sea
Where I shall never go;
There 're only clouds and storms for me,
Though tides may ebb and flow.

My heart is like the wearied bird
That tires on the wing;
No more its joyous carols heard,
A requiem it must sing
For dead, dead hopes of love once born
Where hearts with song were light,
Ere yet the glories of life's morn
Had darkened into night.

Ere yet the glories of life's morn
Had darkened into night.

I have heard the story of "The Song of the Heart." If the grave had not long ago brought peace to the restless spirit and hushed within its dark chambers the mad throbbings of the broken heart, I would not write it here—not resurrect with ruthless hand what time has so mercifully buried forever from human sight. This is the story:

In Liberty county, Georgia, that historical landmark of blue-blood aristocracy, there are the ruins of an old southern home, with its flower beds of jonquil borders, roses rioting in overgrowth and violets rich in their wild, luxuriant foliage; its moss-draped oaks, its ivied walls and its—memories.

Here many years before the war a gentle girl blossomed like some woodland flower, the queen of all the village and the idol of a father's heart. Lovers wooed and lovers failed. For whom was the price-less pearl, the pure and trusting love of that guileless soul? For all alike were the aughter and song that flowed from a spirit unscathed by the storms that so often wreck life's brightest dreams.

Gently as the roses slip their buds with the warming breath of spring; softly as the zephyrs kiss the rippling sea, her heart awakened to the first inspiration of human love, clothed with those attributes divine of a woman's pure and spotless soul.

heart awakened to the first inspiration of human love, clothed with those attributes divine of a woman's pure and spotless soul.

Sweet Altair! Her heart's love was brave and true, and he was her king among all men, but he was of that hot and restless blood once so well known among the sons of wealthy southerners. Harry, the "wild and handsome," he was called. Yet he was hers, and she found rest and peace when the brown curls, gleaming with a touch of gold, nestled on his breast. For him alone were the tender love songs of her trusting heart; for him and only him the kisses of those rose-dewed lips.

The storm of an unrelenting father's wrath shattered the beautiful dream. She wavered between a daughter's duty and a lover's pleading. With wounded pride the lover left in anger and was seen no more. Upon soms battlefield he found death and a soldier's grave.

It is the gentlest heart that hides the deepest sorrow. As the years slipped away Altair, still fair and beautiful, for the lilly gleams the brightest when the rainstorm passes by, moved about the old familiar places, haunted by the ghosts of sweet, dead memories, patient as the cloistered nun, who to the luring pleasures of the maddened world has bid farewell.

Lovers still worshiped and still woed, but to all she sadly shook her head and made reply:

"It cannot be."

They found her sleeping so peacefully it seemed as if the rustling of the ivy leaves against the casement might awake her. In the cold, white hand she held the slip of paper on which the pessing spirit had breathed its "Heart Song."

In the old Midway cemetery a simple slab marks her resting place, nor day, nor month nor year records the time when earth first caught the pure young soul, or when "i bade its saf farewell to all that's good in all that's human.

Upon this marble slab, scarcely legible for the lichen and the mildew stain, you can read simply this:

"Altair, the Beautiful and Good."

"Altair, the Beautiful and Good."

#### PRESBYTERIANS WERE FIRST Women Were Admitted to the Clinton

College in 1880. Columbia, S. C., June 19.—(Special)—
There has been some question as to which
male college in this state first admitted
young women upon an equality with men.
The matter has been set at rest by
the proof submitted by the Presbyterian
college of South Carolina at Clinton, which
establishes the fact of its being the pioneer
in this respect.

in this respect. Seventeen years ago this college was or-Seventeen years ago this college was organized and seventeen years ago young women matriculated. The first to receive the degree of A. B. was a woman. While many more men than women have graduated, at no time has the number of women in college classes been less than one-third. Many have graduated with distinguished honors. This college stood upon this principle against adverse criticism, but it has lived to see all but two of the standard colleges of the state yield and come to its way of thinking.

Auburn Beats Columbus. Columbus, Ga., June 19.—(Special.)—Auburn downed Columbus today on the ball diamond by the score of 9 to 3.

The Auburn team was strengthened by Tichenor, Johnson and Nelson, who arrived

## this morning. Monday afternoon a benefit game will be played for Catcher Ralph Andrews, who broke his leg in yesterday's game. Dr. Hathaway& Co

Are still receiving the recommendations of the people for the wonderful cures they are effecting. They have no equals as spe-cialists; their enviable reputation has been built up by years of honest dealings with the public and they have

## ASKED AN INVESTIGATION

Of their methods. Read their thousands of testimonials; see what the press says or their marvelous success in cases that were considered incurable; familiarize yourself with their plan of treatment and you will understand why

THE VERDICT IS That these eminent specialists have open up a new era in the practice of medicit Their treatments are new and belong e clusively to them; their success is unpa alleied, hence those who cared to satis themselves say nothing but words

### IN THEIR FAVOR.



Successfully Treat the Diseases in the line

### Which Embraces

Catarrh, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Specific Blood Polson, Syphilis, Pilea Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Unnatural Discharges, Diseases of Women, Impotency, Private Diseases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh. Send for sixty-four-page reference book for men and women, free.

Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent free from observation to any address. Call on or write to DR HATHAWAY & CO., 224 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays—30 to 1 only.

Don't fail to visit 84 Whitehall street and see the wonderful progress made in the manufacture of Vapor Stoves.

## RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

A discriminating public has set the seal of its approval on our

## Great High Class Credit Sale

Now going on at our immense salesrooms. Nearly every town and city in Georgia are asking through the mails for terms and prices. The opportunity is a rare one to furnish all or any portion of your homes at the very closest.....

## CASH PRICES

On one, two, three or four months' time without a single cent advance. Our stock is the largest in the south. We furnish Carpets, Furniture, Draperies, Mattings, Rugs, Curtains, Shades, and all kinds of Floor Coverings. All our departments are being rapidly filled up with the best American centers can produce, bought in large quantities and shipped over transportion lines that are sharp and keen, and at the lowest competition rate and classification obtainable. All these items enter largely into the cost of FURNITURE and CARPETS, and we will save any intelligent buyer, who will take the time to investigate prices and styles, fully

## TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT!

Do you want a chamber Suit? Do you want a Library Suit? Do you want Sitting Room Furniture?

Do you want a Parlor Suit? Do you want a Dining Room Suit? Do you want Hall Furniture? Do you want any Odd Piece of Furniture, Desks, Book Cases, Tables, Hat Racks? Do you want Carpets, Mattings, Floor Covering, Window Draperies, Rugs, Shades, Porch Screens, Lawn Furniture, Folding Beds, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Office Tables

and Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Divans at cash prices ON TIME? 500 pieces Rattan Furniture, Couches, Divans and Rockers, light, durable and cheap; made expressly for these hot days and nights.....

## NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

Our floors are packed with beautiful and useful articles and small items-Screens, Easels, Stools, Cutting Tables, Racks, Paper Holders, Medicine Chests, Cabinets, Music Racks, Book Cases, Whatnots, Fancy Desks and Combination Cases, Sofa Cushions, Japanese Seats, Floor and Wall Conveniences of every description, with the largest and handsomest line. NEW Carpets, Draperies and Mattings floored this week, ready for Monday morning rush. New Axminster Carpets! New Body Brussels Carpets! New Tapestry Carpets! New Jap and China Mattings! New Rugs and Draperies! New Shades and Portieres! Everything in this department new and stylish, and the only house in the south where you can buy these goods at cost prices on good long time.....

Our mail department is kept busy day and night, mailing catalogues and answering inquiries. Strangers and out-of-town customers, when ordering, will kindly furnish home or city reference. Our transactions cover several states, and delays in shipping frequently occur from our inability to obtain information necessary to make our business transactions prompt and successful. Remember, all roads lead to the......

BIG STORE!\_\_

## RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY.

Willingham & Co. Manufacturers, will sell all classes of Mill Work, Sash, Doors and Lumber AT COST FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

64 ELLIOTT STREET, ATLANTA. PHONE 1020.

#### THE CDAND CKAIAD

THIRD WEEK OF

COMIC OPERA. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee Night

## BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Night Prices-25, 35 and 50c. MATINEES - 25c All Parts of House Thursday Night:

FRA DIAVOLO. Elkin & Watkin's Eat-Well Sherbet.



For Rent by D. Morrison. ., Whitehall street.....

FOR RENT.

Those desiring to rent houses, stores, offices, sleeping rooms, coal or wood yard, or, in fact, anything to be rented, by leaving their names and addresses, or sending same in to us, we will mail them weekly until they get what they want, one of our weekly papers we are now publishing, ing description. Our new list is complete. Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the renting agent, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Money. I WANT to borrow direct from owner \$1,250; can give \$4,000 real estate security. Address "Business Man," care Constitu-

INSTRUCTION. ATLANTA SCHOOL of Music and Modern Languages—Special terms for summer months. Address L. M. Hubbard, 350 Wash-ington st.

Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree St. WE ARE SELLING out at auction \$4,000 worth of damaged stock. Your price is ours. Everything goes at our store; rare chance; be on hand for Encyclopedias, dictionaries, family Bibles, standard sets and over 10,000 books on every subject. Sales promptly at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

BOOK AUCTION—Beginning Monday we will sell \$4,000 worth damaged books, comprising encyclopedias, dictionaries, Bibles, standard sets, law, medical and miscellaneous bloks, Everything must go at some price. Rare opportunities for book buyers. Sales 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at our store. Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street. Leo Fresh, auctioneer.

STORAGE. SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. 'Phone 3

FOR RENT

6-r. h., 19 Brotherton.
11-r. h., 31 Gilmer.
14 rooms, 66½ Decatur
6-r. h., 23 East Fair.
6-r. h., 23 Garnett. new.
8-r. h., 707 South Pryor; nice.
5-r. h., 640 Pulliam.
4-r. h., 15 Plum.
7-r. h., 184 Fowler.
5-r. h., Peeples st., West End, 5 acres
5-r. h., 272 Woodward.
5-r. h., 214 Spring street.
6-r. h., 27 Morrison avenue.
8-r. h., 188 Highland.
9-r. h., 19 E. Mitchell.
6-r. h. 42 Luckle, close in.
We move tenants free. See notice.

For Rent By C. H. Girardeau, 8 Fast Wall Street

Wall Street.

00 091. " • nusar uoot op oouod 'u

- r. h. Washington street.

8-r. h. 81 East North avenue.

8-r. h. Woodward avenue close in.

7-r. h. 27 Courtland avenue.

7-r. h. 102 North Pryor street.

7-r. h. 53 Cooper street.

6-r. h. 18 Crumley street.

6-r. h. 19 East Georgia avenue

5-r. h. 10 Crumley street.

5-r. h. 10 Crames street.

5-r. h. 11 Crames street.

5-r. h. 115 Logan street large lot.

3-r. h. 80 Phum street.

4-r. h. 90 Phum street.

4-r. h. 90 Phum street.

Central store 110 S. Forsyth street.

Central store 25 West Mitchell st.

For Bent by Smith & Hardwick, No 3-room house, modern, West End, \$20.
5-room house, gas and water, very clost to Walker street car line \$22.
5-room house north side, closs in \$30.
Handsome residence, Inman Fark, \$40.
Very elegant Washington street resident close in, best condition, \$50.
Large double store Decatur street.
Large brick corner Decatur street.
Store and residence Woodward avenue 5-room cottage Davis street, \$11.
5-room cottage Larkin street, \$2. 12 West Alabama St.

FOR GALE-English pur pupples—I for females and \$5 for males; also white Bramah chickens; will sell in pairs or in lump. Address J. M. Bishop, 15 Morrison

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—A good upright plane for 4 to 6 months advance rent of nice 5 for 4 to 6 months advance rent of nice 5 to 7 room cottage home, conveniently stuated. Rent must be reasonable and balance on plano paid in cash. V. T. Bamwell, 116% Peachtree street.

FOR SALE-Bicycles.

FOR SALE—One-week-old Peerless racing wheel, \$65 spot cash. Apply 34 S. Pryor st. FOR SALE, BICYCLES A '96 Cleveland wheel, little used; big bargain if sold quick. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furnitus Company. FOR SALE—A Waverly bicycle, in first-class condition, for \$25.00; a bargais. Apply at once to L. F. Terrell, 89 White-hall street.

WANTED-To Exchange

WANTED—To exchange good board in de-sirable locality, close in, for a second-hand bicycle. Address Wheelman, care Constitution. WANTED—To trade a good dray for a cheap horse. Dixie, this office.

WANTED—To exchange a nice lot near Decatur for a good horse and buss! will pay difference if any. Address T. E. Landen, 107 Simpson street.

INSTRUCTION. BOOK AUCTION—Everything must so at some price; no reserve. Gavan Book Co. 41 Peachtree street. Leo Fresh, auctioner.

GASOLINE FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Tele-phone 15ts, or drop a postal; prompt at tention. H. D. Harris, 35 N. Boulevard

MATRIMONIAL.

MARRIAGE PAPER with advertisements of ladies and gentlemen wanting correspondents; lists of books, novelties, etc. free. Gunnels's Monthly, Toledo, Ohio.

may 30-4t sun A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU thoroughy honorable, most extensive in the world; marriageable persons in every locality Description of any of the following sealed for stamp: Orphan maiden 25, worth \$30,000; widow 28, \$30,000; widow 45, \$100,000 bacbelor 22, \$85,000; widower 90, \$300,000 widower 39, \$300,000; Catholic gentleman 2, \$50,000. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York.

LOST.

LOST—A gentleman's heavy, plain, link gold chain and charm; charm black figure in face, gold back, with monogram D. S. L. Liberal reward. Harry Silverman, At-lanta, Ga. LOST—Pair aluminum opera glasses be-tween Capital City Club and the Grand Return to Royal Daniel, Constitution, and receive reward.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Ten shares permanent par-ticipating stock in Atlanta Loan and in-vestment Company: must bring above par. Address C. care Constitution. LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Blds. Cincinnati, O. WANTED-

monthly and excessary; write for Company, Chicago TO \$150 monthly leamen for cigars

HELP WANT

remonds of the commission of the commission of the country of the

ominion Compan orn street, Chica d. Everything furnities Saturdays while our free illustrates Barber College, El streets, St. Louis, 1 ANTED—Experienced mer school, male prefer at Monday in July; iles east of Social Ci ams, chairman board of PER MONTH and

ALESMEN 100.00 wee exclusive territory assible sale of the genuine machine for cooling runteed 75 per cent chear perishable articles indefined indestructible; every ow tor buys them, as the me month more than lave over 3,000 in usecure your territory, ess imitations.) For fur list of five hundred sading merchants of U. defrigerating Co., Choi WANTED-Man for ev

wanted—Man ly work; experience unit vassing; good pay. At Enterprise Mrg. Co., St. CASH PAID for your one hundred: WANTED—Live hustle est and best patent Dverybody buys. Take

WANTED-A teacher TEACHERS WANTED vacancies needing teaches amp. George W. Smi TENOGRAPHERS, be mers, clerks, collectorists, etc., placed in southern Business Bure

DON'T HE HARD UPadvice. Took agency
roods and other specis
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alx hours; no capital.
Mis. Co., (14) Columbus HUSTLERS for sampling tacking; both local and stamp, references. A list W. alst St., New

MEN AND WOMEN to evening at their home no canvassing; experien pay salary; inclose stan tandard Manufacturing d street, New York. Madison public school
Applicants must pass of
Madison, Ga., June 22
Scretary.

WANTED HEL ADY AGENTS Lady spices, baking powder unental Tea Co., 45, C VANTED—20 ladies to system dress cutting for ten days. Apply hitehall street, room BUSINESS WOMAN to tablished firm; perman and expenses. Z, box

ANTED—Governess to and 12 years; common cerman and music; \$20 eard. John H. Howal county, W. Va. SITUATIONS WA RESTAURANT and Position as manager of Rekrop, Atlanta, G. ANTED-Position by old; graduate; twelve cluding city graded seand push. Principal Incel, Hollingsworth, G.

FOR information th apher and general

K., Constitution. plant; 6 years experie R. Brooks, No. 140 DITUATIONS WA teacher desires a policy list of September. Chattanooga, Tenn.

PERIENCED Baltin ucated in America an mach, German, Span usic, painting, seeks family—duties Septer 1, 1113 N. Stricker str TOUNG LADY wishes help to assist in of children. Reference Constitution. GLE, MIDDLE AG nion to elderly lady th, care Constitution

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Racks, somest orning Carpets! rtieres where ring in-

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ill sell all Vork, Sash, er AT E 1020.

Dogs. pug pupples 13 for males; also white sell in pairs or in Bishop, 15 Morrison HANGE.

good upright plane vance rent of nice 5 ne, conveniently sit-reasonable and bal-cash. V. T. Barn-reet. Bicycles. old Peerless racing Apply 34 S. Pryor st.

\$25.00; a bargain, Terrell, 89 White-Exchange.

e good board in de-in, for a second-Wheelman, care a good dray for a ge a nice lot near horse and buggy; any. Address T. E. reet. TION.

rything must go at e. Gavan Book Co., o Fresh, auctioneer. INB. asoline for 60 cents, part of city. Tele-postal; prompt at-95 N. Boulevard.

NIAL. with advertisements nen wanting corre-oks, novelties, etc., ly, Toledo, Ohio. may30-4t' sun may30-4t sum JREAU thoroughly nsive in the world; in every local'ty-the following sent an maiden 25, worth; ; widow 45, \$100,000; idower 90, \$500,000; cholic gentleman 32, ighth avenue, New

heavy, plain, link charm black figure monogram D. S. L. Silverman, Atopera glasses be-ub and the Grand I, Constitution, and

IAL. es permanent par-lanta Loan and In-st bring above par. tution. \*\*
olicies bought tox\*
47 Blymyer Bldz.\*
apr30-1321

WANTED-Salesmen. Experienced drug salesman to a deorgia and Alabama; we want of Apply, with references, to Curry ton Co., Rome, Ga. june 16-wed sun

TED Good sewing machine sales-for wholesale trade. Give experience eferences. Box 623. references. Box 623, GARS—Experienced salesmen on com-ission to sell straight goods. No prizes away, Merit cnly wins. Established rears. O. P. Merryman & Co., Balti-

InsMEN to sell to dealers on time;
monthly and expenses; experience
seessary; write for particulars. Acme To \$150 monthly and expenses paid tesmen for cigars; experience unnec-ry; permanent position. W. L. Kline St. Louis. junes-tues-thur-sun

HELP WANTED-Male TED-Twenty-five first-class brick-ers. Apply Monday morning at new building. L. P. Hazen & Co.

NTED-Job press feeder. Apply 361/2 ANTED—Salesman for county and bank rade in Texas for local blank book, Ptz., thos. and Staty, house Good terry; bendd opportunity for competent man, may those of experience need answer. Adness Mrs. Stationers, P. O. box 1136, San

mass Mis. Satisfiers, T. C. but has, Sain attonio, Tex.

ManyFDD—Solic.tors for "Queen Victoria, Iar Bixty Years' Reign and Magnificent Diamond Jubilee." Overflowing with laterated biography of her majesty, with unimentic history of her remarkable reign and full account of the diamond jubilee. Only \$1.50; big sook; tremendous demand; bonanza for agents; commission, 50 per cent; credit, then; freight paid; outfit free; write quick the Dominion Company, department 8, 356 person street, Chicago.

WANTED—Young and middle-aged men to ham the barber trade. Only eight weeks required. Situations or locations guaranteed. Everything furnished; tools given; sages Saturdays while learning. Write for our free illustrated catalogue. Moiers Barber College, Eleventh and Frankin streets, St. Louis. Mo. WANTED Two first-class trunk box makers at once. Apply 92 Whitehall

WANTED-Experienced teacher for sum rschool, male preferred; school to open Monday in July; good locality, three i east of Social Circle. Mathew Wil-therman board of trustees. WANTED—Ten intelligent canvassers to

per street.

PER MONTH and expenses selling rars; permanent position; chance to adoce; experience unnecessary. Balley l., 21 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. rance: experience unnecessary. Bailey grass, \$21 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALESMEN-\$100.00 weekly guaranteed and exclusive territory assigned good men for the sale of the genuine Arctic refrigerator machine for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice; keeps perishable articles indefinitely; guaranteed indestructible; every owner of a refrigerator buys them, as the savings of ice in one month more than pays for machine; have over \$,000 in use. Write today and secure your territory. (Beware of worthless imitations.) For full particulars and our list of five hundred testimonials from leading merchants of U. S., address Arctic Refrigerating Co., Cincinnati, O.

TEACHERS, NOTICE.—Notice is given that an election will be held by the board of education of Perry, Ga., on Monday, the 12th of July next, at 10:30 o'clock a.m., for a principal and three (3) assistants to serve the public schools of Perry for the scholastic year beginning the first Monday in September. Applications should be addressed to R. N. Holtzclaw, president, or to the undersigned. C. E. Gilbert, secretary and treasurer.

June 20-6t sun wed

EMPLE DISTRIBUTORS everywhere, both sexes; \$6 per 1,000; position permanent; inclose stamp. Great Eastern Impt. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Man for every county, special and the control of the processory; no can-

WANTED-Man for every county, special work; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; good pay. Address with stamp Enterprise Mrs. Co., St., Louis, Mo. Enterprise Mfg Co., St. Louis, Mo. CASH PAID for your neighbors' names of the control of the control of the control of tents and stamp for book and instruc-tions. Star Publishing Company, 36 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

### TENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers, desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—A stenographer and expert operator on Remington typewriter. Address in own handwriting drawer D, Atlanta postoffice.

WANTED—Live hustlers everywhere. Latest and best patented bicycle novelty. Everybody buys. Takes like wildfire. Salary or commission. Address immediately Slatts & Poe Mfg. Co., Indianpolis, Ind.

WANTED—A teacher for the chair of history and English in public high school, Eatonton, Ga. Address C. H. Bruce, satendent schools

TEACHERS WANTED—Hundreds of good vacancles for next year. Schools and colleges needing teachers write. Inclose stamp. George W. Smith, manager teachers agency, Atlanta.

ers agency, Atlanta.

FENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, drummers, clerks, collectors, teachers, druggista, etc... placed in good positions by bouthern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree.

DON'T BE HARD UP-I took Mr. Cale's advice. Took agency for new aluminum goods and other specialties. All elegant, catchy sellers; customers delighted; permanent business. I make \$5 to \$10 a day. Work at hours; no capital. Write T. World Mfs. Co., (14) Columbus, Ohio.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stump, references. Advertising Bureau, Mr. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t sun

MEN AND WOMEN to work for us day or evening at their homes; pleasant work; be canvassing; experience unnecessary; we pay salary; inclose stamp for particulars. Randard Manufacturing Company, 123 W. M street, New York.

may 16 7-t sun

IREE TEACHERS to fill vacancies in
Madison public schools; salaries 33.00.
Applicants must pass examination reld in
adison, Ga., June 22d. W. F. Martin,
buretary.

WANTED HELP-Female.

ADY AGENTS—Lady agents for tea, spices, baking powder; \$23 weekly. Con-tinental Tea Co., 45, Cincinnati, O. WANTED 20 ladies to learn latest tailor rystem dress cutting; instructions free for ten days. Apply immediately, 70% Thitchall street, room 7.

BUSINESS WOMAN to travel for old established firm; permanent; \$40 per month and expenses. Z, box 82, Philadelphia.

TANTED Comments of the com

ANTED Governess for two girls, aged and 12 years; common English branches, German and music: \$20.00 per month and beard. John H. Howald, Prince, Fayette sunty, W. Va.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

A RESTAURANT and hotel man desires position as manager or steward. Address Reirrop, Atlanta, Ga.

ANTED Position by teacher thirty years old; graduate; twelve years' experience, chiuding city graded schools; latest methets and push. Principal Hollingsworth High abool, Hollingsworth, Ga.

June 0 sun-wed-sun FOR information that will lead to my tecuring employment. I am a stenotrapher and general office assistant. W. K., Constitution.

OSITION as engineer for absorption ice plant; 6 years experience; good reference. R. Brooks, No. 140 W. Fair street. THATIONS WANTED-Female. COMPETENT and experienced lady tacher desires a position by or before de ist of September. Address A. L., box Chattanooga. Tenn. tune 18-2t-sun

PERIENCED Baltimore governess, educated in America and Europe, English, tanch, German, Spanish, Latin. Greek: music, painting, seeks engagement, school family—duties September 1. Miss Walth, 1113 N. Stricker street, Baltimore. june 20 4t sun wed

June 20 4t sun wed TOUNG LAIDY wishes position as moth-ar's help to assist in housekeeping and are of children. References exchanged. GLE, MIDDLE AGE woman as com-nion to elderly lady; references given. th, care Constitution.

Wanted-Agents

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED Good salary; new goods; sample and terms to cents. Brownie Dress Supporter Company, Colorado Springs, Col.
AGENTS make \$50 weekly handling "Electric Solder;" greatest triumph of moders chemistry; wonderful invention; entirely new. Burgle Mrs. Co., Chicago.
WANDED Legy agents to sell the best WANPED—Lady agents to sell the best selling novelty on market. Sells to every lady. Samples 10c. Racine Hat Fastener Co., Racine, Wis. AGENTS For the "missing link." A skir supportor; latest and best for shir waists; 25 cents postpard. J. M. Herron Oskaloosa, Iowa.

WE HAVE the best agents household article on earth. Globe Manufacturing Co., P. O. box 2068, San Francisco, Cal.
AGENTIS WANTED to handle our popular best-paying notions, etc. Circulars free Market Street, Chicago. Koch Notion Co., 38 Market street, Chicago.
"THE CUBAN WAR," by J. Laurens Nicholes, six months' war correspondent New York Times. Illustrated. Price, postpaid, 25 cents. Send stamps. Address LaHatte Printing Co., 20 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Agents wanted.

AS I AM desirous of having my toilet preparations introduced into every home, I am offering very liberal inducements to lady agents who will call upon ladies in their homes and take orders—pleasant, genteel work and a chance to carn all the way from \$25 to \$100 per week. Write at once for particulars. Address Mme. Myale, Chicago, Ill. Jun 13-tf sun WANTED—Agents in every town for the Hartford typewriter. The best machine on earth for \$50. Write to D. H. Shields & Co

NEW SIDE DEGREE RITUAL—For any secret order or society; red-hot turns from start to finish; by a competent author. Set of six rituals, \$5; six rituals and paraphernalia, \$6. Sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Address the W. V. Holley Co., box 166, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Reliable agents; newly patented fountain pen; writes 20 times longer than ordinary pens; prevents blotting; sold same price; agents \$15 daily: everybody uses pens; samples free. Braham Pen Co., 45. Cincinnati, Q.

AGENTS reap a big harvest this summer selling our gaslight burner for kerosene lamps; no chimney; no smoke; no dirt; semples free, Leslie Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Q.

nati, O.

AGENTS ON SALARY or commission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$20 in six days; another \$2 in two hours. If looking for profitable business, write at once. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 46, LaCrosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen "canvassers"; good salary to good work-ers: to represent manufacturers' agents. Call at 303 Fitten building. 375 AND EXPENSES, either sex, to travel and appoint local agents. W. M. Dixon, manager, 308 Gould building.

manager, 308 Gould building.

AGENTS—Our Magic gaslight burner fits all kerosene lamps; gives a brilliant gaslight; no chimney, wick or smoke; samples free to active agents; beware of imitations; we are sole manufacturers. National Brass. Company, 255 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—For "Life of Queen Victoria" and her reign, including full account magnificent diamond jubilee; beautifully illustrated; outfit tree. Address National Publishing Company, Lakeside building, Chicago, Ill.

CARPENTERS and agents wanted for Reissmann's patent rule gauge, and Reissmann's rafter and polygon gauge, both indispensable to carpenters; entirely new; sell on sight; write for illustrated circular, with full description and terms. E. Reissmann, West Point, N. Y. AGENTS wanted to sell the Nafew cheek protector; retails now for \$5; big profits; quick sales; exclusive territory; sample outfit furnished responsible parties; introducers of fresh novelities for agents; catalogue mailed upon application. Samuel Nafew Company, Haveneyer building, New York.

Nafew Company, Havemeyer building, New York.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our world-tamed twentieth century watch for \$2.75. The watch is nickel-case, American movement, stem wind and stem set, manufactured expiresly for us on entirely new amd fully patented mechanical principles; lasts a life time and will be kept in repair free for five years. This watch received prize medal at the Paris and Chicago expositions, and is guaranteed to keep as goodd time as any Bigin or Waltham movement. We will send a sample watch to those meaning business upon receipt of \$1.25 and guarantee safe delivery and full satisfaction or money refunded. Any live agent can sell one hundred watches a week by going around factories and workshops and take orders. If you want to take hold of the best business ever offered, send for sample at once and go to work. T. Freter & Co., Henrietta building, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS' OUTFIT FREE—Exclusive territory; no capital needed; a new agent makes \$20.15 per day; city or country. Proofs free. Alpine Safe Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Magents—Outfit free. No capital needed.

AGENTS-Outfit free. No capital needed. Weekly sales pay big profits. We make a high grade bleycle as low as \$22.50. Write quick, exclusive territory. Alpine Cycle Co., Cincinnati, O. june 20 27 july 11 18

Co., Cincinnati, O. june 20 27 july 11 18

TEACHERS WANTED—Literary and singing school teachers, we have something extraordinary; it is a music chart (just patented) which teaches in one lesson all of the 115 scientific points, including all accompaniments, chords, scales, transpositions, etc. And all is so plain and easy to understand that we as yet have not found a pupil who could not learn it in one hour. Our agents make from \$20 to \$50 a week; everybody who has an organ or piano wants one; exclusive territory given free. For further particulars address Leslie Campfield, Dalton, Ga.

WANTED—Agents in every locality; portrait agents will find it to their advantage to write us for wholesale prices on portraits and frames; orders filled on time every time; prices the lowest. Grove Art Co., 255-237, 5th ave., Chicago.

AGENTS for perfection self-heating hair curier; finest toilet article; liberal commissions; large sales; sample 50 cents; circulars free. Standard Specialties Co., 206 Broadway, New York. junis-4t sun

AGENTS make \$40 weekly selling our line of new and attractive specialties. Cata-logue and particulars sent free. George C. Vining, Mgr., 15 Randolph street, Chicago. apr 18 tf sun MUST HAVE agents at once to sell Sash Locks and Door Holders. Sample Sash Lock free for 2c stamp. Immense; better than weights; burgiar proof; 32c a day. Write quick. Address Brohard & Co., Box 22, Philadelphia, Pafebl4-28t sun

AGENTS WANTED in every town; brand new goods; sell at sight; no experience required; liberal terms; write for full in-formation. Mutual Manufacturing Com-pany, 128 Chambers street, New York. apr4-llt sun

WANTED-Agents \$75 per month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Address Jobber, box 5308, Boston, Mass. apr25-32t sun tues thur sat

HUSTLING AGENTS for a recently in-AGENTS-Visit stores; sell machine for printing large signs on fences, bridges, rocks. idewalks-any rough surface. Aro Co., Racine, Wis. June 9 30t Co., Racine, Wis.

ALUMINUM FOUNTAIN PEN - New Aluminum Pen! New Aluminum Pen! With fountain holder. Have only a few left. Sample 25c. C. J. Brening, 175 Broadway, New York city. may23-tf

FOR SALE-Machinery. FOR SALE Steam engine, one 129-horse engine, now running and in good order, displaced by larger engine. Will sell very cheap, delivered on cars June 13, 1897. P. O. box 89, Troy, Ala. 4t sun tues thur sat FOR BALE—Steam engine, one 120-horseengine, now running and in good order;
displaced by larger engine. Will sell very
cheap, delivered on cars June 13, 1897. P. O.
box 80, Troy, Ala.
jure 13 4t sun thes thr sat

FOR SALE—One second-hand 54x13 ft. tubular boiler, now in use by the Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test. Will be ready for delivery about July 18th. apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution unsiness office june 18-tf

BOARDERS WANTED

SUMMER BOARD can be had with a re-fined family at Saluda, N. C., 125 per month. Guests are assured that they will be well cared for. Address S. C., care this office. DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, with closets and private verandas; excellent table board. 183 Ivy, corner Cain.

THE BRISTOL, 15 East Eleventh atreet, New York city; select family hotel; established twenty years; superior table; terms \$1.50 per day with board; less per week. DLEGANT large, cool rooms, choice table, central location; permanent and tran-sient guests accommodated. Summer rates, 42 Walton.

DESIRABLE front rooms, large and cool, clean, homelike; permanent, transient boarders accommodated; summer rates. The Alvin, next postomice. LARGE, cool rooms, large shady lawn, first-class table and all modern con-veniences. 64 Forrest avenue. LARGE pleasant rooms, with first-class board at reasonable rates; couples or sentlemen, 36 North Forsyth; very central. gentlemen, 86 North Forsyth; very central.

CAN ACCOMMODATE a few select boarders at 118 Garnett street; moderate terms.

110 IVY—Open, coolest house in city; large halls, verandas; private baths free with all rooms; two and a half blocks carshed, postoffice and Grand opera house. Try this place; comfort and good fare.

WANTED BOARDERS—At 41 Luckie street, good board and nice front rooms for \$3.50 per week each; close in.

SUMMER BOARD, Large gool rooms gool.

SUMMER BOARD—Large cool rooms, cool verandahs, plenty of shade; moderate prices; call at 313 North Boulevard. BOARDERS WANTED—A couple can get a cool front room, first or second floor, in private family, good fare, at reasonable prices; close in. 200 Spring street.

June 20-3t June 20-3t SELECT BOARDING at 99 Trinity, cer leasting places at rooms and reason

stral location, pleasant rooms and reasonable rates, Mrs. C. S. McRae.

WANNTED BOARDERS—Few boarders, cool, front room, all convenience, excellent table, best of neighborhood, low rates.

Mannington street. WANTED-A Jewish family could accom modate several young men with first class table board, and rooms if required Apply 249 Whitehall street. COUNTRY BOARD in mountains of northwest Georgia; climate perfect; fine water; first-class table; two hours north of Atlanta, Address Miss Waring, Cement, Ga.

Ga.

MRS. C. B. SHARMAN, so long and so favorably known, at 107 Marietta street, has moved to 15 Houston, at which location she will be glad to entertain all her former patrons and others who desire first-class accommodations Rooms are well ventilated, with bathtubs on each floor. Rates reasonable and location central, only three blocks from carshed.

WANTELL DOLLETIES. Pleasant, front tral, only three blocks from carshed.

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant front rooms with board at 258 Peachtree st.

WANTED BOARDERS—Good and first-class board to be had at 76 Walton street.

134 IVY. close in, high, shady veranda, neat rooms, hot and cold baths, excellent table, \$3.50 per week.

WANTED BOARDERS—At 124 E. Fair street; cool rooms, good fare; central. Terms 44 to 36 per week.

THE HOLLAND—Convenient location, cool rooms, excellent table, 27 and 29 Auburn syenue.

CENTENNIAL accommodations—Miss Till-

avenue.

CENTENNIAL accommodations—Miss Till-man, 1,004 South College, Nashville, Tenn., Reference by permission, Bill Arp, or mayor of Nashville.

june 13-3t-sun BOARD can be obtained with Mrs. C. R. Holmes, at Saluda, N. C., on reasonable terms.

may 30 tf sun CHOICEST front room with dressing room; coolest shady place; new house elegantly furnished. 185 South Pryor. junis 2t

SUMMER RESORTS.

IF YOU WANT to keep cool during the summer go to the Brunswick hotel, Nor-cross, Ga. COONSE SPRINGS, Putnam Co., Ga.—
The Oconic house will be open on and after June 7th. This water cures all cases of indigestion, kidney and bladder troubles and all summer complaints with children, as the physicians both of Eaton and Sparta will testify. Right on the Oconee river; fine boating, bathing and fishing. Try this spring for health and pleasure. Rates 17 per week. Take hack at Sparta or Eatonton. Refer to ex-Governor Northen and wife. D. P. Ferguson, proprietor.

June 6 8t sun tue fri

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—At only \$1 per week, a range that suits more people than any other; that gives perfect satisfaction; that uses coal or wood and little or it; also a good second-hand range cheap; come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta street. TWELVE-FOOT office; desk, wire guard rail and gate cheap, Price & Thom-as, 58 and 60 South Pryor St. SALE-First-class Singer sev FOR SALE—Pool table, balls and cues, \$35, if moved at once. Box 467.

ff moved at once. Box 457.

FOR SALE—Berry crates and fruit baskets. We will receive sealed bids until noon Saturday, June 26th, for one car load of berry crates and fruit baskets; goods can be seen at our warehouse. Terms cash. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. The Security Warehouse Company, Foundry street and Western and Atlantic railroad.

FOR SALE—A pure Jersey cow, now producing 3½ gallons of rich milk per day. This cow is sound and perfectly gentle; calf 17 days old. Apply to W. O Jones's stables.

calf If days old. Apply to W. O solless stables.

SEED CORN, seed peas, German millet seed, best field seed corn for late planting. Persons wanting to buy or sell peas please communicate with me. T. H. Williams, 5½ South Broad street,

ATTEND THE BOOK auction of Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree street, next week; 4,000 worth of books slaughtered by Leo Fresh, auctioneer.

FOR SALE—120 valuable receipts and 60-late songs. Post paid for 10c. A. B. W., Lock box 105, Atlanta, Ga.

ELEVATORS and dumb waiters. Atlanta Elevator Works, 64 S. Forsyth street. Established 1830. dec27-1y-sun

WE OFFER for thirty days a full, line of bedding and pot plants for 3; 52.50 per 100. Lambert Bros., forists, Basi Fair st., opposite Oakland cemetery. junit 4t.

FOR SALE—One complete set of Georgia.

posite Oakland cemetery. Junus at FOR SALE—One complete set of Georgia Reports from one to ninety-saven, including Digest in good condition. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. June 9 Im

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Antique mahogany colonial furniture; describe accurately, stating condition; inclose sketch if possible. E. R. Sanford, Jr., 23 St. Albans street, St. Paul, Winn.

WANTED—Good horse for a good '96 pat-tern bicycle. L. E. B., care Constitution. WANTED—One Marbleborough trap and lady's phaeton, must be in good condi-tion and low for cash; state price. Ad-dress P. O. box 154, Jackson, Ga. WANTED—All the ladies who cannot keep their hair curied to try Mazade's curling fluid. 16% Whitehall.

curling fiuld. 16½ Whitehall.

WANTED—A second-hand baby carriage in good condition. Address M. J. B., Constitution office.

WANTED—Good second-hand typewriting machine, Yost, Remington or Williams. Address P. O. Box 185.

WANTED—A second-hand buggy, wagon and harness; must be cheap and in good condition. Address 217 Whitehall. WANTED-Horse or mare, gentle, good traveler, about fifteen hands and cheap. Address Cash, Constitution office. Address Cash, Constitution omce.

WANTED—To know of all who have bee benefited by taking Dr. Edison's Obesit; Pilis and Sait. Also those that have beer benefited by using Dr. Edison's Obesit; and Supporting band. It will be to you interest to address N. & H.. Box 435, At lanta, Ga., as you will obtain information that will be valuable to you. mayif-dif WANTED-Old Gold; we pay highest market price, cash or trade. Defkin's, is Peachtree st.

IMPORTERS and dealers in new and sec-ond hand law, medical, scientific, theolog-ical, standard choice and rare books; school and college textbooks.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES BUSINESS CIPOETUNITIES.

1.500—THE CARDINAL principle of amassing wealth, is to invest dollars where the largest and quickest returns are possible. It is through this gateway the road to wealth passes; thus the rich become richer. Why toll amid the uncertainties of a laborious or professional calling to amass wealth, when your surplus dollars will accomplish it for you. To learn of the greatest possibilities for large and quick returns, on a large or small capital, write to us. Cenden & Co., Book Ricek, Covington, Ky. WANTEID—Partner to Furnish money to wanten a constraint to furnish money secure patent on can opener and bury proof envelope; will sive half interest; ued at \$15.00; fortune for some one, swer at once. A. J. Young, Lilburn, Ga.

FOR SALE—Will sell retail grocery business on prominent street; good established trade; everything complete for carrying on business. Address Bargain, care Constitution.

rying on business. Address Bargain, care Constitution.

FREE book of secrets. How to Get Rich, just out, worth \$10. Send name today. Box 1211. Penn Yan, N. Y.

WANTED—Capable men with \$1,000 to carry stock of goods and manage branch for Chicago house; salary \$125 per month and all expenses; also extra percentage; permanent position, with good future prospermanent position, with good future prosperts. Address James Barton, 125 Franklin street, Chicago.

\$400 BUYS HALF interest in established business that will pay \$50 per month net to investor to start with and increase at a reasonable rate each month. No one but man who can and will give the business a proper share of work need answer. Opportunity, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—One of the finest and bestpaying places in the city, clearing from 300 to \$500 per month. O. F. C., care Constitution.

stitution.

\$227 AVERAGED each week last five years by placing \$10; dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time; chance of a life time. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covington, Ky. WANTED-Responsible sample distribu-tors, \$10 per 1,000; pariculars and sam-ples 10 cents. Crescent Chemical Company, 69 Dearborn street, Chicago. WANTED Energetic man with about \$200 for light manufacturing. "Manufacturing."

ing." care Constitution.

WANTED—Young business man who can invest 5000 to \$500, with service, with established manufacturing house; office duties; salarly and interest in business. Address 27 Chamber Commerce building, Nashville, Tenn, june 18-sun-thr GET RICH QUICKLY—Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co. 246 Broadway, New York. janži-sun-tr \$31.00—Our weekly average for the past year on an investment of \$25; has never been equaled; we gladly give all desired information. Granan & Co., 236 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. O. I WILL sell at reasonable price and on easy terms, a good, fresh, well-assorted stock of drugs in one of the best little towns in Georgia. I am going into a different business. W. S. Hendon, agent, Hogansylle, Ga.

[Quantum Street, Cimcinnati. Or easy terms of the price and on easy terms of the best little towns in Georgia. I am going into a different business. W. S. Hendon, agent, Hogansylle, Ga.

[CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. We have

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE-We han CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE—We handle grain, provisions and stock on margins. There never was a more favorable time, and there is no market known that is better than Chicago for conservative, profitable trading. Write us at once for daily and weekly market letter and booklet telling how to make money on Chicago board of trade. Dudenhaver & Company, 601 Consolidated Exchange Building, Chicago.

June 16 Im 1 sun cago. June 16 Im 1 sun
\$200 INVESTED earns \$80 weekly; no stock
speculation or gold mine investment; you
control capital; fifth successful year. Particulars free. Chase & Campbell, 12 Union
Spuare, New York.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD for gentleman in Decatur, Hape-ville or other Atlanta suburbs in ex-change for \$50 business or shorthand schol-arship in the Atlanta Business college, Whitehall street. Address J. M., Consti-tution office. wanted.

Wan BOARD WANTED Young couple desire first-class board and room near city limits or in suburbs, state particulars. G. M. P. Constitution.

WANTED Board for man and wife in private family Address A. E. Spencer, general deliver, city.

LADIES' COLUMN. LADIES Your hair won't stay curled without Mazade's curling fluid, 16% Whitehall.

LADIES afflicted with diseases peculiar to women quickly cured by using our Female Balm. The greatest specific for Female Diseases known. For sale at druggists or Brannon Medical Co. 506 Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor st.

LAI) ES-My menthly regulator nover fails; box free Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee Wis. WANTED-Ladies to know that it pays

to have dresses and every other article of wear cleaned and dyed at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street. Feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. 0-6m sun HAIR GOODS-When you need wigs, switches, bangs, etc., don't forget that Mazade's goods are unequaled in the south. 161/2 Whitehall.

16½ Whitehall.

LADIES! Our Female Balm quickly cures diseases peculiar to women. The greatest specific for female diseases known. For sale at druggists or Brannon Medical Co., 506 Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor st. FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE-Second-hand, ruther-tired top buggy; also second-hand set rubber-tire buggy wheels; can be seen at 60 South Forsyth. FOR SALE, CHEAP—One of the best T carts in the city; also one steel cutter sleigh. Apply at the city marshal's office. A. W. Hill. june 16-wed-sun A GOOD FAMILY horse for sale cheap at Lambert Bros., Florists, East Fair st., opposite Oakland cemetery. junis 2t. FOR SALE—Cheap; good light dray; must be sold at once. Apply at 117 Loyd street. FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, phaetons, buggles, surreys, spring wagons, drays, farm wagons, harness, lap robes and whips. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 43 West Alabama street. june18-im

BUSINESS PERSONALS. THE STEDWARD of the Kennesaw restaurant, No. 10 Walton st., advertises a fine turkey dinner for today (Sunday) at the usual price for the now famous Kennesaw dinners, 15 cents. Quick & Morris, Prop.

street.

YOUR ENGAGEMENT RING should be bought at once. Delkin, 10 Feachtree street.

MRS. MARY E. STAUGL vs. Paul L. Staugl.—No. 4781 Fall Term, 1897. Fulton Superior Court. To Faul L. Staugl.—Greeting: By order of the court. I hereby notify you that on the 5th day of May, 1897, Mrs. Mary E. Staugl flied a suit against you for divorce returnable, to the fall term, 1897. of said court, under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1897, to answer plaintiff's complaint. In default thereof the court will Brocked as to justice shall appertain. Witheas, the Hen. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 4th day of June, 1897. G. H. Tanner, clerk superior court of Fulton county. Georgia.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 16 N.
Pryor street, buys, sells and exchanges
all makes of typewriters. Bargains in
Remingtons, Smiths, Yosts and Daugherties. Easy payments, june6-10t-cod WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, highest awards everywhere; visible writing and many valuable improvements; easy payments; exchanges; catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, 16 Kimball house, june6-30t-eod

TELEGRAPHY—A school of telegraphy in the Southern Business University, day and night sessions. Call or write above.

MEDICAL LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other, Send to, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pajune II-15st sun tues thur

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FOR SUMMER to approved party, my residence, furnished; terms very reasonable Apply promptly. Frank R. Logan, 55 Houston at.

FOR RENT-My residence, furnished, un-til October, Martin F. Amorous, 251 Iv) FOR REINT—Furnished house, whole or in part, beautifully located on West Peachtree; terms reasonable. Address Cheap, care Constitution. SUMMER PRICE for completely furnished house, or unfurnished; convenient and so neat. Particulars at 243 Woodward ave.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT Seven-room house, has been raised, new veranda, newly papered and painted. Apply at 403 Whitehall street. pained. Apply at an Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-693 Auburn avenue, 5-room house, all modern conveniences. 20 per month. Fitzhugh Knox. 8½ W. Alabama-FOR RENT-In suburbs. West End. on Gordon st., junction Lucile ave., 5-room house with bathroom, etc., \$18; 3-room cottage; \$3. Apply John W. Stokes, Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable. table.

VERY CENTRAL 10-room house; large airy rooms, newly papered; gas, water, bath. Apply Dr. Crist, 16% Whitehall.

FOR RENT-Five-room house city and well water, \$5 month. Apply at 255 Magnolia street.

NICE HOME for rent in Inman park; cheap to desirable tenant; all modern convenience, 56 N. Forsyth street. FOR RENT-By J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta, a number of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 to 15-r. houses, among others some new ones; will take pleasure in driving you around and showing them to you.

SIX-ROOM cottage, south side near Pryor and Richardson streets; new; strictly modern throughout; must be first-class. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street.

C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street.

FOR RENT-Five-room house, No. 28 Williams street; gas and water. Apply at

82 Williams street, corner store.

FOR RENT-16 Peters street, ten-room, nice house, right close to Forsyth street; convenient and desirable. Apply 71 White-hall.

FOR RENT--- Rooms.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, newly papered and painted, over Crutcher's furniture emporium. Call at 53 Peachtree street. TWO SPLENDID rooms for rent to gen tlemen; elegant bath, hot and cold water 54 Spring street, corner Walton. CONNECTING rooms completely arrang-ed for light housekeeping; bath, tollet, etc., attached. 22 West Peachtree. FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms at 172 Luckie street; all modern conveni-FOR RENT—Two large cool rooms; have water and gas; no children; rent reason-able. 84 Luckie street. CONNECTING ROOMS, first floor, with small family, half block from Peachtree, every convenience. Terms reasonable. Mrs. W.. Constitution.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Large, well furnished rooms, all conveniences, with or without board.

24 West Baker street.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, newly papered and furnished, single or en suite; two furnished for light housekeeping. 55 N. Forsyth. TO LET-Large furnished room on first floor, with use of piano if desired; also two rooms at \$4 each. 86 Auburn ave. TWO OR three very pleasant rooms; one furnished; will be desirable for couple to do light housekeeping. 197 Ivy street. FOR RENT-Two large connecting rooms, nicely furnished, everything convenient for housekeeping. 33 per month. 83 Crew street.

FOR RENT-Three large, airy, connecting rooms, nicely furnished, well adapted for light housekeeping. 74 Luckie street. FOR RENT-Furnished, second floor, front room, near in and very desirable; 21 East Cain. 21 East Cain.

FOR RENTE-Four furnished rooms for housekeeping, all conveniences, first floor.

166 Courtland avenue.

FOR RENTE-Cool, pleasant furnished room on Peachtree street; elegant location. Enquire, 216 Peachtree. june 29 St.

FOR RENTE-An elegant front room, furnished, first floor. 41 Auburn ayenue.

June 13—2t sun

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, 6 West Ellis street, opposite Capital City Club; hot or cold baths.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. TWO or more persons without children, can be suited in private family, with or without board; terms moderate; references. P. O. Box 424 Marietta, Ga. FOR RENT-Large, well-furnished rooms, all conveniences, with or without board. 15 EAST CAIN—Wanted to rent two large front rooms, furnished, with or without board.

THREE LARGE unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, close in, between Washington and Loyd, Apply 68 E. Mitchell street. TWO LARGE and one small unfurnished room, first floor. 75 Luckie.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, unfurnished; house new; gas and bath. 84 Crew st. junis tues wed sun

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-Good dray and horse, by week or month, or would sell. H., care Constitution. FOR RENT—Second floor, 50x20 feet, 23 E. Mitchell; well lighted and ventilated; admirably situated for printing office or light manufacturing. American Press Asso-ciation. FOR RENT-Large centrally located car-riage house and stable with three stalls 25 Cone street, corner Walton. POR RENT—The coal and wood yard near Whitehall on Trinity avenue, lately oc-cupied by John Hurly. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. june5-tf

The second secon FOR RENT-Stores. HALF OF STORE on Whitehall, between Mitchell and Hunter. Address X, care Constitution.

SAVE YOUR MONEY and your clothes by having them cleaned and pressed at \$1.50 per suit at the Excelsior Steam Laundry, & Decatur street. Phone 41. W. E. Hanye, manager.

manager.

DON'T THROW AWAY that old suit wher you can send it down to the Excelsion Steam Laundry and have it cleaned to look like new. Phone 41. \$1.50 per suit. WANTED—699 pairs of pants at the Excel-sior Steam Laundry Monday morning to clean and press at 50 cents per pair. Phone 41. 53 Decatur street. W. E. Hanya, man-arer. ager.

SAY, BUD, don't wear that old slick suit of clothes when you can send it to the Excelsior Steam Leundry and have it cleaned to look like new. Phone 41. 53 Decatur street. W. E. Hanye, manager.

SAY. BUD, we can clean that old suit to look like new; give us a trial; \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry, \$2 Deca-tur sereet. Phone 41. FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—one cherry wardrobe, folding spring bed combined; also one Garland range, good water back, six eyes; would take smaller range in exchange. 23 North Boulevard.

Boulevard.

FOR BALE—Complete outfit for light housekeeping; new gas stove, crockery, furniture, etc. Big bargain, J. M. Kyser, 19 Woodward avenue. DIAMONDS, watches and jewelry. Del-kin, 10 Peachtree.

M. E. HARRIS & CO., 64 North Broad street, will pay cash for furnifure, car-pets, stoves, office goods; goods stored; large retrigerator, fine coffee urn cheap, mays-im-sun

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. 4.000 BUYS handsome Capitol avenue home of two stories with seven rooms; all conveniences; finished with natural woods and handsomely papered throughout with high-class ingrain paper; east face; lot 55x200; nice shade and fruit trees; reasonable terms; place is worth \$5,500; owner desires to leave the city at once and offers this bargain for that reason. L. C. Stacy, 17 Digewood avenue.

FOR SALE—Eighteen acres four miles out, an elegant place for summer home, fine drive, forty trains daily, at a bargain. G. S., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A lot, with store, dwelling and other houses, in the city, for sale cheap, because taken under forecleaure. Rents for \$35 per month. Price \$5,000, on reasonable terms. Barker & Holleman, 405, 406, 407 Gould building.

\$2.650. ONE-THIRD CASH, balance one and two years, buys two-story, eight-room north side residence, finished in yellow pine; all modern conveniences; lot 50x200; choice neighborhood; is worth and has been held at \$3,500. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood.

\$2,850 BARGAIN INVESTMENT! Corner lot 190x120 highly improved, which improvements reaf for \$325 per month, making an investment that yields 17 per cent, This is an opportunity for investment not offered once a year. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood avenue. wood avenue.

FOR SALE—Peachtree, Piedmont avenue and Forrest avenue. We have plenty of cheap north side lots, but for this week we have three special bargains on these three fine streets. 44,250 for Peachtree lot, 44,200 for Piedmont avenue lot and \$2,750 for Forrest avenue lot. Prices just been reduced on all these. Ansiey Bros, 12 East Alabama street.

4,250, PAYABLE \$750 CASH, balance \$55 per month, without interest, will buy a

per month, without interest, will buy a modern eight-room residence on a corner lot 60x180, in Al locality on north side. Every possible convenience; house cost \$3,500 to build two and a half years ago, and the place is easily worth twice the amount asked. This is a sacrifice. Call and

amount asked. This is a sacrince. Call and let me show it to you. W. J. Mallard, Jr. ELEGANT MODERN HOUSE, barn, stables, garden, very finely located and very desirable, for sale cheap by Smith) & Hardwick, 12 West Alabama street. FOR SALE—For this week only, a new 6-room house on Dodd avenue; lot 50x145 to alley; terms \$200 cash and \$20 per month with 7 per cent interest. Call and see me. Charles Herman, 23 East Alabama street. FOR SALE—New 5-room house, all mod-FOR SALE—New 5-room house, all mod-FOR

with 7 per cent interest. Call and see me. Charles Herman, 23 East Alabama street.

FOR SALE—New 5-room house, all modern convenience, \$25 per month; also 8-room house, \$30 per month; excellent neighborhood. Small cash payment. Knox, 8½ West Alabama.

FOR SALE—\$500 only, on easy terms, for very elevated corner lot, near North ave. R. R. crossing. Also elevated corner lot at city limits, near car line, only \$200, easy terms. Also lot 160 feet long to alley, only \$250, easy terms. Owner, 7 S. Broad st.

FOR SALE—\$5,500 for three nice dwellings on one of the best streets and car lines on northside of city; one of five rooms; one of six and one of seven rooms; water, gas and bathrooms; property rents well and is a fine investment. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street.

\$2,700, \$500 CASH, balance monthly, for elegant cottage home of 5 new rooms; new and modern, both as to construction, finish and equipment. Shaded lot \$2175 to 20-foot alley. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood avenue.

I MUST SELL my house of six rooms, mice leach the reason and set of the proposence.

aliey. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood avenue.

I MUST SELL my house of six rooms, more locality, near in, all improvements. Will sell cheap on long time or monthly payments. Address "Must Sell," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—\$2,750 for a beautiful 6-room cottage on South Pryor street, with water, gas and bath, and very precty lot; former price \$3,500; one of the very best snaps on the market, and it will certainly pay you to see us about it. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

\$2,000 ON EASY terms buys the hand-somest and best located north side residence lot \$2,150 ever offered for this amount of money. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood avenue.

FOR BALE—Very low, either furnished or unfurnished, No. 144 Spring street. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may12-tr-eod 44,500 FOR NORTH SIDE residence; two-

Baxter, 230, Nercross building, mayls-tr-eod \$4,500 FOR NORTH SIDE residence; two-story, 8-room house in perfect condition; all conveniences; corner lot; 60x200. This property is the biggest bargain in high-class residence property that has been offered for several years. It is worth \$5,500, and is assessed for taxation at \$5,000. Reasonable terms can be made. L. C. Stacy, 17 Edgewood avenue \$21,000 6-R. h., new, all conveniences, desir-\$11,000-6-R. h., new, all conveniences, desirable home.
\$2,750-8-r. h., new, tasty, modern, large lot, north side.
\$2,350-Lovely Pryor street cottage, 6-tooms, easy payments.
\$2,200-Five acres, fronts electric line, fine section, two and a half miles out, big bargain.

100 ACRES on Peachtree road and fronts railroad, seven and a half miles out; \$22 per acre.

per acre.

I HAVE the cheapest home on Peachtree street. If you are looking for such a place, come and see me. George Ware, 22 South Broad street. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. 10 ACRDS, 4-room house, barn, running water, 10 miles out, close to Ben Hill; will exchange, \$1,200.

Vacant lot, Glenn street, 50x142, cheap; call, \$400. 10 acres at Clarkston, one mile of depot, \$175.
200 acres at Emerson, on Western and Atlantic railroad, fine farming land, \$5 acres bottom land, \$3,000.
10 acres, just 4 miles out, all in grove, on a main road; good land, \$300.
10 acres on Central railroad, near A. P. Morgan's, per acre \$150.
12-room house, north side, near Peachtree street, on the car line, house new. Will exchange for a cheaper place.
Vacant lot, Lee street, West End, if taken at once \$200.

at once \$200.

Froom house, Dodd avenue, new house, all in good shape, \$1,800. Real Estate for Sale by W. J. Mallard, Jr., 'Phone No. 1209. Office 207

Equitable Building. 2750 WILL BUY four good lots, three 40 and one 47 feet front, in good renting neighborhood. neighborhood.

3,600, PAYABLE \$150 cash, balance at any time within 5 years, will buy a beautiful lot 60x180 on a prominent street, north side. This is a sacrifice. Lot easily worth twice the money. twice the money.

\$2,750, PAYABLE \$500 to \$500 cash and \$25 per month, will buy a nice cottage home near in on north side; excellent neighborhood; large lot. This is a bargain.

22,005, ON EASY TERMS, will buy a nice 6-room cottage home, near in, good neigh-borhood; gas, water, bath, cabinet man-tels, etc. Small cash payment, balance monthly. W. J. Mailard, Jr. MONEY TO LOLN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on eity preperty at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. in person. No. 32 Equitable building.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building, negociates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

SPER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of \$1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. S. E. Alabama street. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor row what money you want from Atlant Discount Company. Office fifth floor Tem ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. octil-ly-sun-tues-thur

20,000 TO LOAN for five years at 6 percent on real estate. Call and see me Charles Herman, 22 East Alabama street. IF YOU WANT a loan of from \$500 to \$10,000 and have Atlanta real estate, call at 47 E. Hunter street and make application and D. Morrison will de the rest for a small commission; \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$5,000 and \$5,00

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. HERE IS A bargain that will pay you more than is per cent. A store and 4-r. h., on nice corner lot fronting 100 feet on one street, and 120 feet on the other with an ailey in the rear. Electric cars pars in front of this property. It is in the first ward and only about % miles from the center of the city; \$2,400 was offered for this place two years ago, now the partners want to divide up and they have ordered me to sacrifice the place, now rented for \$16 per month; will sell for half or all cash, for \$1,220.

\$1,250."

A VERY HANDSOME 6-r. h., with gaz and water, on a lovely, high, level lot 57/5x190 to an alley. This nice home is on the choicert part of Lee street, West End, and cust about \$5,500, but the reverse of fortune gives the reader the chance to get this fine home onlyery easy terms at the low price of \$4,250. low price of \$4.250.
CHOICE VACANT lot 50x150, on corner of Cherry and Third street, well worth \$1.00, but it must be sold and that at once. Terms one-half cash, balance easy; price down to

4R. H. on a nice, high, large lot on Glems street. The house is nearly new and insured for \$600. The buyer can assume a loan on the place of \$500, pay a small cash payment, and the balance monthly—only \$1.050.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7, and 8 per cent. MONEY to loan at 6, 7, and 8 per cent.

9-R. H., on a nice, large lot 60x188 with side
and rear alley, fine garden, cow lot and
stables, curbing, sidewalks and sewer down
on street; four rooms and the hall have
just been handsomely papered; gas in every room. This choice home is in the center of the best part of West End, first
house from Gordon street, and is easily
worth 14,500, but the family are moving to
another city and have authorized me to
sell at once, even at a sacrifice. So now is
the reader's time to buy by making small
cash payment and 140 or 150 per month at
the low price of 13,550.

4-R. H. and store on a nice, high lot 50x100.

the low price of \$3,250.

4-R. H. and store on a nice, high lot 50x100, on Fitzgerald street, rear Edgewood avenue. This place is a bargain at \$1,600, but "listen to my tale of woe": The owner must raise about \$150 in the next ten days; now if the reader has that amount spot and a vacant lot worth \$400 and will assume a mortgage of \$600 payable about \$14 per month without interest, call and get this little gem for \$1,150.

little gem for \$1,150.

THIS PLACE must be sold this week; it will pay 12 to 15 per cent interest on the money invested; it is that 4-r. h. and new store, corner of Rock and Mangum, lot 50x100, curbing and sidewalks down on both streets; gas and water at the door. The place is worth \$1,500; will sell for one-half cash for the low price of \$1,000.

NICE 2-story for h. gas water and

A NICE 2-story, 6-r. h., gas, water and sewer connections, lot 50x156; fronts east on the corner of Crew and Bass streets, only one block from Georgia avenue. This place cost about 33,500; is insured for 1,500, and there is a straight loan of 1,800 on it, which can be assumed by the buyer. Small cash payment, balance easy; 32,300. TWO NEW 3-r. houses on nice, high, level lots 25x100 on Air-Line street, near Au-burn averue; will sell you one or both 135 cash and \$9 per month; price of each \$825. 4-R. H., on corner lot 46x85, in the first ward, near Larkin and Walker streets. This property will pay from 12 to 15 per cent interest as it always rents well at \$6, to \$8 per month; will sell this week, one-half cash for \$600 or all cash for \$550. 3-R. H., lot 50x93, Martin street, near Geor-gia avenue, \$750,

4-R. H., lot 50x114, east front, Pearl street; cheap at \$1,200.

4-R. H., large lot, 50x274 near Peachtree, \$2,300. This is a snap. 5-R. H., lot 102x150 just east of the city; 5-R. H., let 56x184, near Peachtree; payed street, \$1,900.

6-R. H., 40x134 Woodward avenue; very choice, \$2,200; gas and water. choice, \$2,200; gas and water.

I HAVE A NUMBER of choice little homes to exchange for small farms near this city. I also have farms to exchange for city property. If you wish to buy of \$2, change call soon and see my list of bargains, all of which I am offering on my easy payment plan at very low prices. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

PERSONAL PERSONAL-Ladies or gentlemen wishing introductions during Centennial, call or write with stamp. Matrimonial Bureau, Stegar building, Nashville, Tenn. PRICES REDUCED one-half this week for gold fillings. Atlanta dental parlors, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

FINE FUSHING at East Lake. A great many fine fish have been caught at East Lake recently. Mr. W. B. Cody caught seven trout weighing nearly twenty pounds. Another party caught six weighing sixteen pounds. The company has arranged a minnew pound and will be able to furnish live minnews to parties desiring to fish for trout. Perch are still biting. The sport is fine. A great many are going out every day. HIGHEST CASH prices paid for old go

LITIDRARY IDEAS \$1,000 Great chance for amateurs. All sorts of MSS. wanted for sale. Publication guaranteed; prints and particulars, 10c. Pantheon, Atlanta, Gaparticulars, 10c. Pantheon, Atlanta, Ga.
THE American Perfection Dress Cutting
Company offer free for ten days full instructions. Each pupil will make one dress
while learning; profitable employment to
all; agents wanted in every town; special
arrangements for those coming from other
towns. Apply Hotel Granite from 9 to 11
Monday morning. Room 117.
TAX NOTICE—The tax receiver of DeKalb county will be at Hightower &
Hallman's store on Monday, June 21st,
from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.
GENTLEMAN of commanding position, of

GENTLEMAN of commanding position, of fine appearance, with annually \$20,600, de-sires marriage with cultured, well-connect-ed lady. Mr. Thompson, 209 E. 51 st. MARRIED LADIES—For foc will send for-mula that cured and made me a happy woman. Mrs. A. Keller, box Z. Kalamazoo. Mich.

WILL THE party who bought wagon from W. R. Booth June 15th call at corner McDaniel and Peters? BED WETTING cured Box free Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. may 16-sun B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. may 16-sun SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, warts, sto. scientifically and permanently eradicated with electric needle. Mildred G. Smith, sixth floor, Lowndes building, near the Grand, june 6 4t sun

LADIES, your bust enlarged six inchest fallure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street, Chicago.

BULES AND EUSTULA tracted.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street, april 25 tf sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR HIRE—For 50 or 60 days a beautiful brown pony and brown mare; lady can drive either: also a pair of good mules. Address Horses, care Constitution. A HOME CANNING FACTORY save your fruits, berries and vegetables by using a Home Canner; it is very cheap and can be used on any stove and will save its cost in three days use. Call at 23 Bouth Broad street (J. C. Bucher's seed store) and see one in operation. WEDDING RINGS made and engraved in two hours. Delkin, 10 Peachtree. FIFTY SETS of teeth at \$4.50 per set this week only. Union dental parlors, 56 White-hall, over Rich Bros'. store. FRUM NOW until July 1st we will receive plans and specifications for 2-story brick school building with assating capacity of three to four handred pupils with hall in the second story, said building to cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000. We reserve the right to reject any and all plans submitted. C. R. Pringle, chairman building committee, Sandersville, Ga. june17—thur-sun

WANTED-A cottage of 5 rooms, either furnished or unfurnished. Address M. P., care Constitution. E. T. Jervey.

WANTED TO RENT-A three or four-room house between city limits and Decatur, within reasonable distance of a railway; must have good water. Address Harding, Constitution.

HOUSE WANTED-Would take a year lease on a home, if party will to suit me; north side, near in, Ad Box 204. WANTED—A first-class boarding hoten or twenty rooms, by experien and responsible lady; Would buy or toutht. Address with full particulars ginis, care Constitution. junil it ex

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation and

All Disorders of the Liver. All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs:
Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above named disorders. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., lock box 365, New York, for book of advice.

## **JEWELERS ENGRAVERS**

have moved from 47 Whitehall street to their new establishment Nos. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, one door from corner of Whitehall.

### there are no others!!!

nor any "just as good"—beware of the tricks of trade..... look out for vile imitations of ...

### "canadian club" whisky.

the only whisky in the world that is bottled under government supervision and whose age, purity and genuineness are certified to by revenue stamp over the neck of each bottle.

#### bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b." general southern agents. all kinds of fine whiskles.

#### GEO. S. MAY,

PRIVATE BANKER, 12 West Alabama Street.

Is Agent for all of the

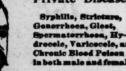
#### Steamship Lines and Thos. Cook & Son. Tourists.

EUROPE and the ORIENT. Circular Letter of CREDIT good the world over. may-21-1m-fri-sun-tues

THE S. S. "SCINDIA" Of the ANCHOR LINE WILL sail from New York Saturday, July 3d, for MAR-SEILLES, GENOA and NAPLES. Rates for SALOON PASSAGE to MARSEILLES, \$55. GENOA, \$60. NAPLES, \$65. Steerage rate \$21. Tickets issued and full information given by ED E KIRBY, Agent, No. 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

june 20 2t sun

EXPERT and Scientific Treatment can be obtained of one who has had 20 years' experience In the treatment of the following Private Diseases:



Generrheen, Gleet, Spermaterrheen, Hy-drecele, Varicecele, and Chronic Blood Peison

Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co.,

#### TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

EXPOSITION, Nashville, Tenn.,

MAY-1897-OCTOBER. The buildings have all been completed, each exhibit installed and everything in readiness for the entertainment and instruction of the

**Very Low Rates** Convenient Schedules Through Pullman Cars

#### Southern Railway

Full information as to the entire trip cheerfully furnished by any agent of this company

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.,

### and the straight chair for business. This is as many as any studio should contain. Everybody has read a lot of Mr. De-Koven and his clever wife, who writes such interesting letters, grticles and stories for **GROW OLD AND UGLY** WHEN TWENTY-FIVE papers and magazines, so there is really very little more to say of the pair. It is seldom, though, that a gifted man makes such a delightful first impression as this one. But all gifted men are not born gentlemen. That makes a difference more than the people who worship art alone realize.

Maude Andrews Writes of the Breton Pisherwomen.

Who is it who declares that being born

a gentleman is in itself the highest human distinction? Well, Mr. DeKoven was bern

a gentleman, and he is just as gifted and so very much nicer than a certain actor whose art we worship and whose person-

ality is-but that is another story. I like

ality is—but that is another story. I like to carry away and keep the impression of a man of gifts when it is pleasant, and this musical composer seemed to me that morning charming without self-consciousness, and elegant without effeminacy—two rare attainments in men wedded to the details of beauty.

One of the most gifted and interesting

women belonging to Washington's inner circle of refined and cultured people is Mrs. Bell, wife of Mr. Graham Bell, of the Bell telephone, and daughter of the great scientist Gardiner Hubbard. Mrs.

Bell before her marriage could neither speak nor hear, and now, through her husband's wonderful teaching, she can

articulate perfectly, and by watching the

lips of the speakers about her can under-stand everything they say. She is gifted as an artist, and beautifully cultured in

every way. She and her husband and their two pretty young daughters spend a great deal of their time at their home in Nova

Scotia, where Mrs. Bell has become mucl

interested in woman's work and progress in industrial lines. The poor people about their estate are devoted to her, and she

their estate are devoted to has done a great deal in rendering practical assistance to the women, teaching them herself lace making, embroidery and fine hand sewing of every description. Her

charitable work is done in such a quiet

unostentatious way that few people save her near friends ever hear of it, for it is the real charity that "vaunteth not itself,"

and not that false and flimsy kind that

proclaims itself upon the housetops. Her life in its usefulness and noble unselfish-

affliction scarcely seems to be one at all

since it has been so marvelously lightened

A Washington woman, at least she is s

Washington woman now, but she hall from Maryland, where all good things

come from, has been telling me lately of a lot of deliciously dainty dishes for the summer season when, if one must have

hot food, it must be as delicate as the

devices of an artistic cook can make it. From the market she gets her materials

for a dish of surpassing delicacy. I have tried it and I know, and here it is: Take a pound of chicken giblets, half a

pound of the little eggs that hens dressed for market use usually have at this sea-son, and half a pound of mushrooms. Put

the giblets on first in your chafing dish and cover with water and let them stew slowly, then add the eggs whole and the

butter; salt and black pepper to taste, an opion that has been sliced and fried in but-

ter, the juice of a lemon, and at the last a good pinch of cayenne pepper, a little flour thickening and a glass of madeira wine.

This makes a very rich and delicious dish

that can be served on toast or in one of the

large pattle crusts made by French pastry

the best sauce for devined crass rice in butter is made of a heaping tablespoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, the juice and grated rind of half a lemon, a half teaspoonful of paprika and sait to taste. There are a hundred with the control of th

dred little things worth knowing, all of which are valuable to a dainty housekeep-er, and these things are gleaned by wo-men who make an art of living one way

and another as the years go by.

The best way to find out why one wo-

man's saled dressing tastes softer and

daintier than your own or why her ome-lettes, her patties or fillets have a pecu-liar flavor is to ask her what she uses, if

you know her well enough, and moreover to find out not only the measurements of each receipt, but to ascertain the brand of

her various seasonings. A peculiar sort of vinegar, as oil, may make all the difference in a salad and the difference between a

rich omelet and a delicate one often lies

But these are the mere details, not near

as important now as the making of tempting dishes and of all hot dishes for summer the lovellest are made of eggs. In

your chafing dish for a summer evening's tea you can make the most exquisite ome-lets and if you have upon your table a bowl of ferns and yellow field flowers let

bowl of terms and yellow held howers let the omelet be also of green and yellow. Beat six eggs up separately and when the whites can be cut with a knife add the yelks, salt, white pepper and parsley and the green stalk of a young onlon chopped to infinitesimal fineness. Don't be greedy

and make all your omelet at once, so that you, too, may enter the feast with the rest. Make two omelets with the six eggs

or three, if you use nine, because these beaten eggs are all that can brown comfort

ably in a small chafing dish, and all that will allow of careful overturning. Brown very lightly on one side and then gradually

until the whole is a soft golden brown, then empty into a platter without attempt-ing to lift with the wide blade used for

turning. The art of omelet making is a great one, but once acquired the omelet it-self may have infinite changes made upon

it—grated cheese, tomatoes, mushrooms, ham, parsley, onions, paprika, all thes ingredients make a different dish each time out of the same simple mixture.

The black and white girl is a feature !

Washington thoroughfares and suburbs. If she goes a-shopping on F street in the morning she is deliciously cool looking, if severely tailor made. Her skirt is a heavy

The best sauce for deviled crabs fried in

oms cut in slices, a tablespoonful of

fine hand sewing of every description

THEY NEVER TAKE A BATH

Seem To Have an Utter Abhorrence of Water at All Times.

DIRT MAKES THEM BETTER MODELS Painters Prefer Them in Their Work

and They Are Willing To Become Subjects.

Washington, June 18 .- (Special.) -- Som body told me-I've forgotten who it was, but it was somebody who knew-that the Breton fisherwomen whom we see repro duced again and again in the paintings of Jules Breton, rever bathe, and that in consequence they are old and ugly at twenty

The speaker had visited the Breton coa and one day, early after her arrival, upor demanding a bath of the waiting maid she was greeted by a look of absolute awe. "What?" asked the girl; "surely you are not going to bathe? Why, I have not had a bath in five years.

"I'm not surprised to hear it," answered the visitor. "And," she continued to me, "upon my word, she was the dirtiest crea ture I ever saw-not her garmens, mind you, but her skin, it was simply grainy with dirt. It is so queer, this abhorrence of the French fisherwomen for water. Their clothes, simply blue cotton stuffs, are washed spotlessly clean; they wear caps ex-quisitely laundered and embroidered, but their bodies—why, it's perfectly shocking. When a fisher girl grows into womanhoo her skin, in consequence, becomes old and weather-beaten. She loses all the freshness of youth and gets as hard and erusta clous as any of the things in the sea. And as for the old women, why, I am positive they have barnacles upon them."

This evidently would make a stay among the Breton peasants rather unpleasant to any one but the painters. They, of course, regard the dirt accumulated upon wrinkled old women as that much more of an addition. tion to their charms as models. A nice clean-faced old woman has no color tone no interest for a painter. She must be brown and pretty like a potato in a dark cellar if she would aspire to become

Speaking of artists reminds me of a little visit I paid to Miss Tillinghast's studio re-cently. She was out of town, but the friends I went with had access to her apartments and we were admitted by a little French maid who evidently seemed to be in the throes of house-cleaning and who looked, in gray gown and the funny kind of a gray hat that malds wear in the mis-tress's absence, more like a little gray maltese cat than anything else. French wo-men are intensely feline, anyway. The house is an old-fashloned one on

Washington square, with a big brass knocker at the door and a winding stair-way in the hall more pleasing to look at than to ascend; especially since Miss Tilling-hast, like moth other artists; elects to live on the third floor. Her quarters are much as one wound fancy them, but we couldn't investigate them as we would have done if the owner had been present. The walls are dull gray-bluish green, and there is a long, low seat of duff velvet with cushions in front of the broad windows looking down upon lovely old Washington quare. There were pretty bits of magood deal of the artist's interesting work on stained glass and canvas. The bedroom opening from the studio is entirely oriental. The walls are dull red, the four-post mahogany bed is covered and hung with that lovely terra cotta East India stuff richly embroidered in contrasting reddishvellow and rele vellow sedder. The human yellow and pale yellow shades. The bureau is also covered with the same stuff, and it is an odd little mahogany chest of drawers with brass knobs and a little square having two or three tiny drawers be-

polished flor has a small oriental rug before the bureau and another by the bed, and with all the oriental touches the room has something about it which makes one think of the habitation of an anchorite. It is the kind of bedroom, I believe, that most people in artistic pro-fessions do have. It is only the women who live for the beautifying powers of cold cream, use water and glycerin, who have elaborate and luxurious-looking bedrave elaborate and luxurious-looking bed-rooms. The art women simply sleep in their bedrooms and spend the rest of the time in their studios. One sees in a mo-ment that they care more for their at-mosphere than themselves; sees it in the pictures, the draperies, the treasures of every description, which adors their workevery description, which adorn their work-

There is an artist, though, and one whom you all know, who cares quite as much for himself as for his surroundings. He doesn't wear long hair, and he doesn't dress curiously in any way, and he has very beautiful, well-cared-for hands, with tapering, artistic fingers and exquisite filbert nails. His hair is blonde, as it should be, by right of his German origin; he has a fine, clear profile, blue eyes, a face exceedingly gentle and genial when its calmness breaks into a smile. He is medium in height, athletically, if elegantly, built, and in his studio he wears along with a man's regular togs a smoking jacket of black cloth, faced with black satin.

So much for his looks; and as for his name, it is Mr. Reginald DeKoven, with whose music all of us are familiar.

Before I met him another musical composer said to me that he was haughty that he never ellowed the "the".

white linen or duck white with little black dots on fine black lines. Her shirt waist is of white lawn or pique; her beit a smart one of soft white leather with a black enamel buckle, and her swell hat of stiff white straw has a band of black and white striped ribbon. Her afternoon toilet is all white executions. proud of mein and so high and mighty that he never allowed the "he" to be written in newspapers without a capital H, when it referred to himself. I found this to be one of the usual jokes which one musical composer likes to fling at another. The composer of "Oh, Promise Me," and endless musical gems lives on Irving

wante striped ribbon. Her afternoon toilet is all white except for a ceinture with long flowing ends of white ribbons dotted or striped in black, long black gloves, a parasol of black and white chiffon and a broad brimmed black hat with white roses and paradise plumes.

In the evening she wears either a black gown or a white one overandle to the place, a quiet, peaceful spot, just a step aside from New York's busiest district. His studio is in his home, and entering it, one feels the rest, the positive poetry of artistic surroundings.

Sometimes a woman's studio will be cluttered up; it will have here and there a few irrelevant, frivolous, useless things. gown or a white one, organdle if white with white ribbon and roses, mousseline de sole net if black with black taffeta ribbons, lace and, if flowers at all, yellow ones or flamed-colored popples, just to break through the severe monotony of the a few irrelevant, frivolous, useless things.
A man's studio may be dusty, if he hasn't some woman about to look after it, but it never has unnecessary furnishings. This room had dull, red walls. Its occupant break through the severe monotony of the black and white regime. There are two black and white girls There are two black and white girls spending the summer season at Chevy Chase, one of them a dazzling, genuine blonde with fair flaxen babyish hair; the other black-haired, dark-eyed and possessed of a skin unusually fair for such hair and eyes. The two have no colored frocks in their wardrobes and they are perfect foils and great chums, whether for artistic or sincere reasons the world is wondering, as the same man is devoted to both.

MAUDE ANDREWS. it never has unnecessary turnishings. This room had dull, red walls. Its occupant was an absolute stranger, whose precincts I had invaded on a matter of business, and so I couldn't go around and ask the history of everything—the odd inlaid and jeweled swords from Japan, and the orient, the quaint pipes, the paintings which gave here and there flashes of soft, but intense, color on the walls. There was a divan to the left—one hung in beautiful embroidered oriental stuffs and stretched on a dais, the whole inspiring me with the idea that perhaps the other musical composer might be correct—the couch looked so lofty and king-like and barbaric.

On the piano and mantel were autograph pictures of artists, actors, musicians, whom we all know. As for seats in the room, there was the piano stool, an armed business-like chair at its back facing the desk with its broad, business-like table-top, another chair opposite this and still another, an easy chair this, at one side; just one easy chair for one friend at a time,

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lowers the tone of the nerves and
starves them.

starves them.

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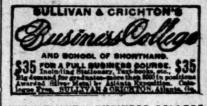
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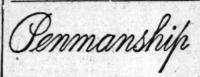
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TALKS OF T

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Speech Give of Senator Till ng his positi

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More of That To a strain the control of the party throat and forced yo had proclaimed as a You were recreant as and betrayed the ple kicked you out as kicked out. The denishe house of 140 was telection, giving the ally large majority. Let us consider for a rof expediency under passed as the best ter the circumstances—the house down and the sugar differentia the bill voted for bus and forced through the democratic sent of the democratic sent of the democratic said, if we cannot cu, we will have nothing the sent our republican fild they have bamboos people of America labellef that the Wilson brought disaster upo

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